

The Butcher Boy Says:

"OUR MEATS are
Appetite Builders....

the more you eat the more you want.

Don't let your stomach get beyond control. Keep it in check. You will live longer. The only way to do this is to eat wholesome meats—our appetite builders.

Build up your appetite—likewise your system, and your lease of life. Try our "builders."

Phone No. 2.

Milk's Market

F. H. Milks

Grayling Machinery Repair Company

AUTOMOBILES

AUTOMOBILE TIRES

All sizes for all leading makes of cars

ALL KINDS OF AUTO
ACCESSORIES AND SUPPLIES

Oils, Greases and Gasoline

BOATS CANOES

LAUNCHES

MARINE ENGINES

Buy an EVINRUDE MOTOR for
Your Canoe or Rowboat

TENT and AWNINGS for ALL PURPOSES

PUMPING OUTFITS — All kinds
for all purposes

Electric Lighting Systems for Private
Homes.

Farmers' and Woodsmen's Auto-
matic Grinders,

BARGAINS IN USED AUTOMOBILES

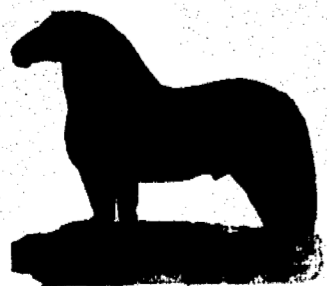
AUTO SERVICE—To and from all resorts and
club houses. Baggage promptly looked after.

LIVERY & SALES STABLES

Prompt livery ser-
vice ready at any
time. Also heavy
work.

Farms and farm lands
and village property
for sale.

N. P. OLSON Grayling
Langevin's Old Stand.



CHAUTAUQUA A GRAND SUCCESS

FINE PROGRAMS AND LEC-
TURES ARE RARE TREATS.

New Committee Organized and
1915 Chautauqua Assured.

The Lincoln Chautauqua that closed in this city Tuesday evening of this week was a grand success. It was a success from the standpoint of the entertainments and lectures themselves, however, financially it left a sum of \$150.00 for our business men, who were backing the enterprise, to make up. Never-the-less, everybody is satisfied, and not a complaint has come from the guarantee signers.

The pleasure the Chautauqua has brought to our people, with its programs of high class entertainments and lectures, is satisfaction enough to those who have made it possible to get it here, and practically every man on the list of this year's signers has placed his name on the list for a contract for next year. Besides this, dozens of others have willingly joined in this preliminary work.

From the first performance the interest has grown stronger, and there are hundreds in this locality who are out-and-out Chautauqua fans, ready to undertake any assistance that may be required of them in order to make the Chautauqua a permanent attraction in Grayling.

Throughout the entire course there has not been a single thing to mar the senses or the minds of the audiences. The programs were entirely free from obscenity and without a single remark of evil suggestiveness. Everything was clean and pure, and goes to prove that it is not necessary to introduce vulgarity in order to interest a Grayling audience. This must be very gratifying to the parents of our young people and children, and have a tendency toward making the Chautauqua a most welcome and a permanent feature for years to come in Grayling.

We have heard nothing but words of praise from those who have listened to the various programs and in many instances some have remarked that the course was worth many times its cost. There were many big hits, prominent among them being the concerts by the Black Hussar band. The lecturers had many messages that were informing and entertaining, and brought much comfort and pleasure to those present.

On the whole, the Avalanche believes that the Chautauqua was one of the finest things that has ever been in Grayling. It gives pleasure to the working men and their families, who do not have the time and money to spend in order to see and hear high class talent in the large cities; and all for the small sum of \$1.50. It makes a bigger and broader community and a happy people, and these are some of the things we are all striving for, even if it costs a little more than our share in order to have these things.

The Chautauqua committee feels greatly indebted and thankful to many of our people who have generously assisted in the present course. The Chautauqua—the ticket sellers, and other committees, the opera house managers who have furnished bill boards and other advertising free; chairs were willingly loaned; grounds and electric lights were free; helpers were furnished and paid for by individuals; and likewise many other generous acts. As a member of the Board of directors, the publisher of the Avalanche takes the liberty of extending to all patrons included, a most fervent. THANK YOU.

35,000 Acres of Forest to be Closed to Hunters.

The acceptance of the gift of 50 elk from the United States government by the state of Michigan, will, if tentative plans of the public domain commission are followed, rob the state of one of its most alluring game sections. Although not settled upon finally, it is the plan of the commission to place the elk in the Houghton lake forest reserve, which will result in a complete closing to all hunters of that entire section of land.

Inasmuch as the reserve consists of 35,000 acres, and is full of game of all kinds, mostly birds, it can quickly be determined that the location of this section will be quite a blow to the hunters who have been coming from all parts of the state every year.

As the land, the state can post notices for everybody to keep off and in case the order is disregarded, action can be begun against anybody caught disobeying. With the number of people employed by the domain commission on the reserve, at hand all the time, it is thought that violations of law, or even attempts at such, will be reduced to a minimum.

Everybody Reads.

Everybody reads the newspapers these days. We are a nation of readers.

We read the daily papers for the world's news of the day, for the market reports, for the works of our legislators in national and state capitals. But we read the LOCAL PAPER for the news which comes straight home to us—the news which is necessary to our growing intelligence—which is an essential part of our being.

We read the LOCAL PAPER because it alone can keep us in close touch with local affairs of moment—touch with neighbors and the community—with conditions which are of prime importance to us. We read the LOCAL PAPER because without it we would be practically strangers in our own homes, because we would be living in ignorance of those happenings of which local conditions make it imperative that we be constantly informed.

Present day necessities require that we read the papers, and ESPECIALLY THE LOCAL PAPER.

NATIONAL GUARDS AT PORTAGE LAKE

FINE PROGRAM ARRANGED
FOR SOLDIERS.

Gov. Ferris and Staff Expected
Here Saturday and Sunday.

The long anticipated National Guard encampment at Portage Lake has become a reality. A thousand or more of our boys, dressed in the army khaki, are there for outing and instruction. Other regiments will follow these at intervals of about ten days. General Kirk and his staff arrived Monday morning and will remain throughout the encampment. This year's encampment of the Michigan national guard has been officially named Camp Ferris in honor of Governor Ferris.

An effort will be made to have the Governor here next Saturday and Sunday, and Grayling people are anxious to give him a reception Saturday, and on Sunday the Second infantry expects him to review the regiment and other troops in camp.

With the arrival of the last troop train at 6:30 Monday evening, mobilization of the Second infantry, Grand Rapids field hospital, signal corps, of Ypsilanti, and Company A, engineers, was completed. The regiment's strength is fully up to that of former years, and the signal corps has a big company.

Henry Ford of Detroit will be here the last of the week, the guest of the brigade surgeon, Major James E. Meade. Mr. Ford's favorite horse is being ridden at this camp by General Kirk.

Col. W. G. Rodgers, of the M. N. G. quartermasters' department, who has been on the grounds several weeks superintending operations, has declared that the new site is in excellent condition and that the Michigan National guard now has better accommodations than ever before, and 175 acres of the original site donated by Rasmus Hanson have been entirely cleared and is being made good use of at the present time. A large storage shed erected by the government was completed under the direction of Col. Rodgers and the mess house is also completed and ready for use. Three huge barns for calvary horses have been built and are ready for service this year. These barns will accommodate not less than 365 horses at one time.

The electric lighting system, which was pushed through for the opening of the encampment Monday, was finished on time, and this, with the completion of the water system on the camp grounds and the disposition of the infantrymen this year a model and up-to-date location for camping, practice and instruction.

Friday the entire regiment will leave camp for a bivouac in shelter tents about one and a half miles from the regiment's quarters. Individual cooking will be required of the men, and a well will be sunk at the bivouac site which will supply water. An attack problem will be staged in the afternoon, prior to the bivouac.

Saturday the regiment will return to camp and there will be athletic sports. Sunday the boys will be reviewed by Gov. Ferris.

The second problem, which will keep the regiment out over night, will be staged Monday, when they will march to a camp about two miles beyond the first bivouac. Individual cooking will be required of the men, and a well will be sunk at the bivouac site which will supply water. An attack problem will be staged in the afternoon, prior to the bivouac.

PASTE IN PHONE DIRECTORY.

Changes and Additions at Portage Lake.

A number of new phones and changes have been instituted in the local telephone system. We suggest that subscribers clip the following list and paste it into the proper position in the directory.

HANSON MILITARY RESERVATION.

814-1r General Kirk.....Res
813-2r Col. Rogers.....Res
811-1r Col. Rogers.....Office
813-1r Capt. Case.....Res
811-2r Brigade Headquarters.
814-2r Regimental Headquarters.
812-2r Hospital.
812-1r Power House.
812-3r Signal Corps Headquarters.
873 Western Union Station.

RESORT LINE

871-1r Collin's Restaurant Pay Station
75-4 short Collin, Mrs. J. J.....Res
871-2r Foreman, J.....Res
872-1r Davis, Mrs. H.....Res
871-3r Bates, M. A.....Res
872-2r Burton, J.....Res
874-1r Hanson, T. W.....Res
871-1s H. Insley, Dr. S. N.....Res

Not So Strange After All

You may think it strange that so many people are cured of stomach trouble by Chamberlain's Tablets. You would not, however, if you should give them a trial. They strengthen and invigorate the stomach and enable it to perform the functions naturally. Mrs. Rosie Rish, Wabash, Ind., writes, "Nothing did me the least good until I began using Chamberlain's Tablets. It is decidedly the best medicine for stomach trouble I have ever used." For sale by all dealers. Adv.



Men! Get the most out of
your clothes money

Buy Kampus Klothes
\$10.00 to \$25.00

Whatever the price you decide to pay, we believe we can show you the top notch of lasting worth and shapeliness in KAMPUS KLOTHES—Let us prove it.

AT \$15.00

Smart two and three button Sack Model Suits, including fancy worsteds, cheviots and serges, strictly all wool fabrics. Price \$15.00

AT \$18.00

English Suits with soft rolled lapels, patch pockets; also American styles. Fancy worsteds and cassimeres. Price \$18.00

CLOTHES PAR EXCELLENCE AT \$20.00

EMIL KRAUS

GRAYLING'S LEADING
DRY GOODS STORE

Steam Heat and
Electric Lights

Open Day and
Night

New Russel Hotel

Under New Management.

Everything conducive
to the comfort of
its patrons.

Your patronage solic-
ited.

Rates: \$1.50 and \$2.00 per day

Geo. A. Hodge

Proprietor

Reduce the Cost of Living!

By trading at the store of pure groceries and small profits. We offer you the best the market supplies—the only kind we buy—the groceries that last longest and furnish the most nutriment.

Our usual close margin of prices prevails.

Phone No. 25. Promptly Delivered.

H. PETERSEN,

Your Grocer.



Buyers to Share in Profits Lower Prices on Ford Cars

Effective from August 1, 1914, to August 1, 1915, and
guaranteed against any reduction during that time:

Touring Car - - - \$490
Runabout - - - 440
Town Car - - - 690

F. O. B. Detroit, all cars fully equipped
(In the United States of America only)

Further, we will be able to obtain the maximum efficiency in our factory production, and the minimum cost in our purchasing and sales departments if we can reach an output of 300,000 cars between the above dates.

And should we reach this production, we agree to pay as the buyer's share from \$40 to \$60 per car (on or about August 1, 1915) to every retail buyer who purchases a new Ford car between August 1, 1914, and August 1, 1915.

For further particulars regarding these low prices and profit-sharing plan, see the nearest Ford Branch or Dealer.

Ford Motor Company

Geo. Burke, Agent for Crawford County, Frederic, Mich.

ENGLAND FEELS HONOR LOYAL TO PROTECT BELGIUM

Invasion of Neutral Territory
By Germans Involves
Britain

TROOPS OF KAISER SUFFER DEFEAT AT PETIT CROIX

Congress at Request of President Wilson
Enacts Measure to Take Care
of Immediate Needs of Americans Abroad.

London.—The declaration of war upon Serbia by Austria last week has now spread until almost every nation in Europe has mobilized its army and the continent faces the certainty of the greatest war of all time.

The most important event Monday was Germany's demand upon Belgium, in the form of a twelve hours ultimatum, that the German troops be permitted to cross Belgium to the French frontier, coupled with the promise that Belgian integrity should remain unimpaired at the end of the war and that Belgium should be compensated.

To this Belgium refused to accede on the grounds of her rights and honor.

Sir Edward Grey, the British secretary for foreign affairs, made a statement in the house of commons indicating that Great Britain's interests and obligations could not permit her to submit to the violation of Belgian territory. This practically left the decision as to whether Great Britain should make war to the public opinion.

There is absolutely no doubt that British sentiment is for war. The appeals of the pacifists got no hearing. Not one man in a hundred in London seemingly wants the nation to remain neutral.

Germany, through her diplomats, has tried to keep Britain out by a virtual offer to refrain from using her navy against France as the price of Great Britain's neutrality. But the English people clearly are convinced that their honor and vital interests compel them to protect Belgium, France, and the other nations which are their closest neighbors.

Germans Repulsed at Petit Croix.

Paris.—French arms have scored a victory in a sharp and bloody engagement at Petit Croix. A corps of Uhlans attacked the French forces entrenched just beyond the town and charged into an ambush.

The defenders replied with machine guns and moved down the advance guard of the Germans.

The Uhlans charged several times, but were unable to withstand the withering fire of the defenders and finally retired in disorder, leaving a number of dead on the field.

Among the wounded were some officers. The French also took a number of prisoners.

A French aviator, flying from Nancy in a Blériot monoplane, passed over the German advance skirmish line near Longwy Monday and dropped bombs inside the German lines.

One of the bombs is reported to have fallen squarely on the engine of the armored train which the Germans were using on the railway line, and to have demolished it.

The fight was made in the early dawn and the aviator was able to make his escape without being injured.

Petit Croix is a customs post on the Lorraine frontier. The Uhlans participating in the attack comprised the advance guard of the German army advancing from Metz, with Nancy as the objective.

News that they were en route had been brought to the commander of the French customs guard by an aviator who reconnoitered from the outposts late Sunday.

Uhlans Walk Into Ambush.

The French plan of action was carefully outlined. Reinforcements, armed with machine guns, were sent to a point several miles inside of the frontier boundary. The customs guard remained at its post with orders to act on the defensive and retire in the presence of superior force.

The Uhlans engaged the frontier guard, which, after an exchange of shots, gave way, falling back on the main column, which in the meantime had been entrenched along the road in V-shaped formation. The Uhlans, confident because of the trifling resistance encountered, charged at top speed. The French fire was withheld until the Germans were well within range and then the murderous machine guns cut loose.

The front rank of Uhlans withered, but there was no halt in the charge. The French defenders poured a heavy rifle fire into the charging men, aiming at the horses, some of which fell and threw the whole column into confusion. The fire was so deadly that the German commander ordered a retreat, but quickly reformed his force outside of cannon range and later made a second assault. Like the former, it failed, and tully one-fourth of the attacking force was either killed, wounded or captured.

Russians Invade Germany.

St. Petersburg.—Russian troops have crossed into Germany at several points on the border and Cossacks have raided the German customs house. The Russians drove the Germans back from Eddykubnen and a column of artillery with infantry supports now holds that port.

An attack of Russian Cossacks supported by mounted infantry on the Eleventh Pomeranian Dragoons garrisoning Johannsburg was repulsed early Monday.

The Russians only felt out the German defenders, and on finding that they occupied a strong position, immediately retired.

One Russian officer and five soldiers were killed and 11 captured.

The Germans had three men severely and four others slightly wounded.

All of the frontier of East Prussia is now guarded by German troops. The railroad between Lyon and Johannsburg has been cut.

Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholasovitch has been named as chief general commanding the army, disposing of the report that the czar planned assuming personal command.

To Care for Americans.

Washington.—Plans were practically completed Monday night for the care of Americans in war-torn Europe.

Congress at the request of President Wilson, appropriated \$250,000 as an initial step and will grant more funds if desired. The appropriation will be used in caring for the immediate needs of Americans, especially those without means of obtaining any funds.

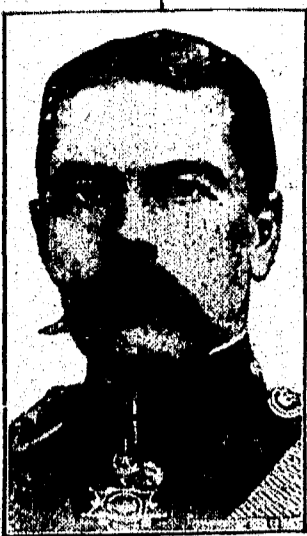
Americans who have letters of credit and travelers' checks or other forms of money credit will be assisted by American embassies in having them cashed. Instructions were issued to American diplomatic officers to issue "ambassadors' orders" in exchange for letters of credit, bank checks or money orders. Ambassadors Page in London and Herrick in France were asked to use their influence with the British and French governments to obtain gold to cash these embassy checks if necessary.

First Battle in Air.

Brussels.—The first conflict in the air in history was waged Sunday night over the little village of Toul. At sunset the villagers were sent into a panic by the air of a monster Zeppelin dirigible, hovering above them. It was momentarily expected that the war airplane would drop bombs into the village and excitement ran high when a French military aviator got out his machine and rose to a great height above the Zeppelin and began riddling it with bullets.

The huge air craft fell to the ground and in descending the French aviator lost control of his monoplane, fell and was instantly killed.

TO COMMAND BRITISH ARMY



LORD KITCHENER.

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BRIEF NOTES OF WAR

M. Sverbelev, Russian ambassador, at Berlin, was handed his passports Monday morning.

Martial law was proclaimed in Antwerp by the Belgian government Monday. All business has been suspended and troops are mobilizing for the defense of the country, following the invasion of the country by the Germans.

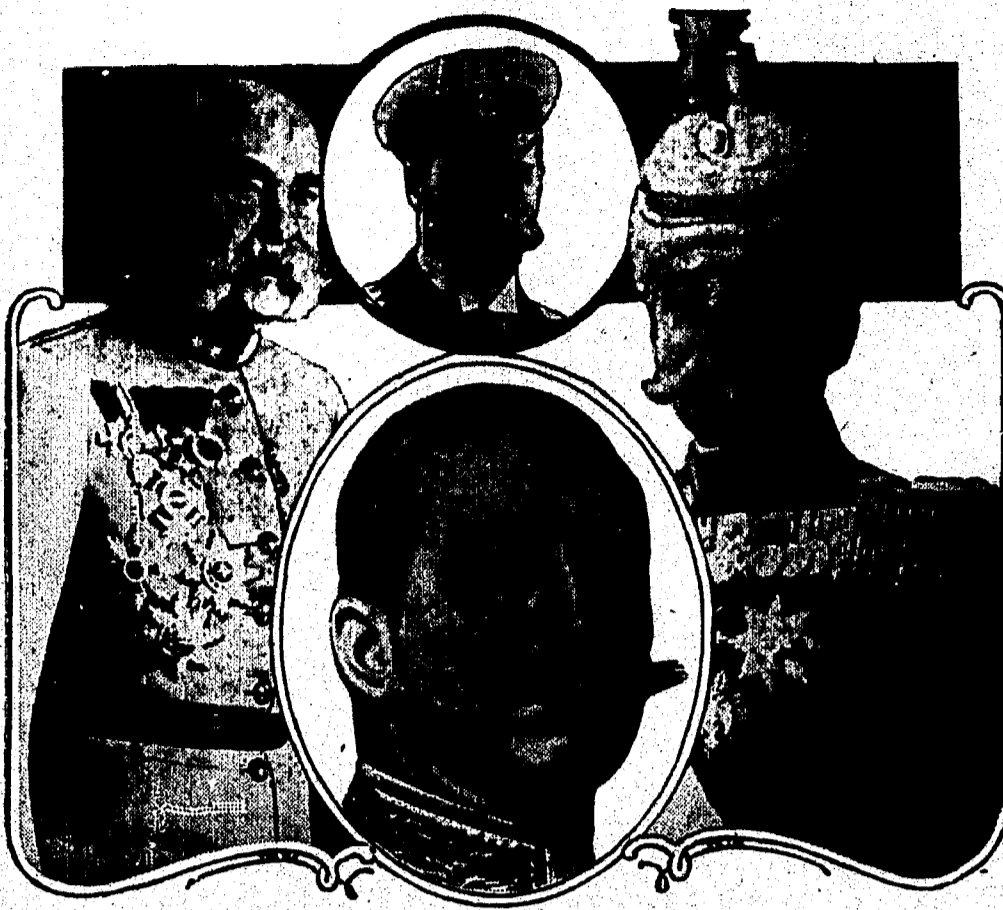
The Canadian cruiser Rainbow lay in the royal roads, Victoria, Monday, with her decks cleared for action awaiting for advice concerning the German cruiser Leipzig, reported somewhere off Cape Flattery.

Five hundred French reservists will leave Mexico City at the earliest possible moment to join their regiments. The French legation is now endeavoring to make arrangements for a steamer, but if this effort proves unavailing the reservists will leave Vera Cruz on a special liner sailing August 16.

Australia will furnish the mother country with an expeditionary force of 20,000 men and a fleet of auxiliaries if war comes. Formal tender of this offer was made in a dispatch from the Melbourne government received by the colonial office Monday night.

The North German Lloyd steamship Kronprinzessin Cecilie, carrying \$1,000,000 in gold, consigned to London and French banks has made her German port. Official telegram carrying this information reached the state department Monday afternoon.

MONARCHS OF THE COUNTRIES INVOLVED



Left, emperor of Austria. Top, center, czar of Russia. Bottom, center, emperor of Germany. Right, king of Serbia.

MEN AND ISSUES THAT FIGURE IN WAR SITUATION

To Count Leopold Berchtold, Austrian Foreign Minister, Must Be Given First Place

BROUGHT ABOUT CONTEST

It is Understood He Believed the Time Ripe for Favorable Action—Career of Nikola Pashitch, Serbian Premier—Russia's Part in Embroglio.

Count Leopold Berchtold, a quiet man, with English manners, sitting at a desk in the foreign office in Vienna—such is the unimposing presence of the Austro-Hungarian statesman who precipitated a situation more serious to Europe than any that has arisen since the events that immediately preceded the Franco-Prussian war. And the most extraordinary feature of the crisis is that it should have arisen directly out of the assassination, by a Serbian, of Francis Ferdinand, the archduke who in his life time was regarded as the firebrand of Europe.

Thus the archduke, after death, as he was in life, remains the great menacing factor in the affairs of European Christendom.

Count Berchtold assumed the portfolio of foreign affairs at Vienna upon the retirement of Count von Aehrenthal, who put through the act of annexation of Bosnia-Herzegovina, which set in motion the wild passions that culminated in the assassination of the Austrian heir to the throne.

Russia Back of Serbia.

When he took office as the director of the foreign office, Berchtold found a situation full of portent. Serbia, incensed by Austria's absorption of territories which formerly had belonged to Turkey and to which Serbia considered itself the heir, because they are populated largely by a people of Serbian race, was clamoring for the undoing of that which had been accomplished by the decree of annexation. Behind the clamor at Belgrade could be heard the sinister undertone of the growl of the Russian bear.

Berchtold set himself to work to reduce relations to a normal basis. He bled him were the two other members of the triple alliance—Germany and Italy—and opposing him were Russia, the self-imposed protector of all the Slavic nations, including Serbia, and the two other members of the triple entente, Great Britain and France.

Broke Up Balkan League.

Then came the Balkan war in 1912, in which the Bulgarian and Serbian Slavs crushed the power of Turkey in Europe. The formation of the Balkan alliance and the utter defeat of Turkey were startling events which caught Berchtold napping. His next move was to break up the Balkan league by stimulating the land hunger of Serbia and Greece, with their ally, Montenegro, and turning them against Bulgaria, which was the predominant military factor in the war of 1912.

The Greco-Serbian success, though were another development for which Berchtold was unprepared. After Bulgaria had been defeated by the combination of five nations, including Turkey, the clamor at Belgrade against the annexation of Bosnia-Herzegovina by Austria was resumed with redoubled vigor.

Men Who Shield the Czar

Palace Grenadiers, 250 Strong, Selected for Honorable Task for Their Bravery.

Everybody knows that Russia is honeycombed with anarchists and no ruler is in more danger of assassination than the czar.

For this reason he is guarded day and night by imperial soldiers and a detachment of detectives in civil dress.

From a standing

army of more than 1,600,000 men the best are chosen as a personal guard for the emperor, and still it is feared that some day the news that Nicholas has met his father's fate will be flashed to the end of the earth.

The police grenadiers consist of one company (that is to say, 250 on a war footing); belong to the reserve; and form part of the "garrison infantry." It is their special duty to furnish guards in the imperial palace and imperial museum. They are a corps d'elite, all the men being veterans and

selected in recognition of their bravery in the field and their long service.

Without exception they are decorated, and among the decorations they can boast the St. George's cross for noncommissioned officers and men is the most important mark of distinction. This was created by the Emperor Alexander I in 1807 as a fifth class of the Order of St. George. It was designed for those not eligible for the order proper—that is, for noncommissioned officers and men distinguished by singular acts of bravery.

doubled vituperativeness and noisy rancor.

This agitation, it has been pointed out by Berchtold, was the direct cause of the tragedy at Sarajevo, when the archduke and his morganatic wife fell by bullets fired by a Serbian. The Austrian minister of foreign affairs demonstrated in the judicial inquiry that followed the crime, that Serbian officials, civil and military, had been involved in the events that led to the assassination.

Deemed Time for Action.

The moment for action had come. Berchtold surveyed the international horizon.

He observed that Russia was involved in a big strike which had a revolutionary tinge.

That France was in a turmoil of political uncertainty.

That Great Britain was facing an internal convulsion as a result of the Ulster situation.

The Austrian ultimatum to Serbia, demanding an apology for Serbia's part in the tragedy of Sarajevo and a suppression of the anti-Austrian agitation in Belgrade, followed promptly in the midst of the preoccupation of the triple entente.

Berchtold realizes more clearly than anybody else that he has challenged the entire Slav world, with the exception of Bulgaria; that his quarrel is not with Serbia, but with Russia, which has stood back of Serbia in her attacks upon Austria.

Nikola Pashitch, Serbian Premier.

Nikola Pashitch, premier and minister of foreign affairs of Serbia, has twice before been the dominant figure in Serbian politics in the course of his 10 years in the public affairs of his country. His policy always has been bitterly hostile to Austria-Hungary, and the present crisis in the relations of the two countries is largely the outcome of his provocative attitude.

Pashitch throughout his career has conducted a vigorous fight for the economic freedom of Serbia from Austria. By means of railway tariffs and inspection regulations on the frontier of Austria, Serbia's natural road to the markets of western Europe, the Austrian government has been able to control Serbian trade in pigs and poultry, the staple products of Serbia.

Clamor Against Austria.

But the chief grievance of the Serbians has been the continued domination of Austria-Hungary over a large population across the frontier which the Serbians maintain is of Serbian blood. Although a considerable part of this population has contested the claims of the Serbian Jingo and has

repeatedly demonstrated its preference for Austrian rule, the campaign for liberating the Serbian brothers from the Austrian yoke has been kept up with frequent outbreaks of anti-Austrian clamor in Belgrade. To this clamor Russia, always jealous of Austria, has lent her secret and sometimes her open support.

The annexation of Bosnia-Herzegovina by Austria in 1909 produced a wild demand in Serbia for immediate war to liberate the Bosnian brothers from Austrian rule. At that time, however, Russia was not ready for action against Austria, so the clamor spent itself in torrid speeches and fervid press declarations.

Occupied Adriatic Ports.

Pashitch was premier of Serbia in 1912, at the outbreak of the Balkan war. He saw an opportunity to block Austria's long-sought road to the Aegean sea. The first objective points of the Serbian armies in the first war were the ports of the Adriatic, in what is now Albania. These, with the help of Montenegro, Serbia occupied in the first stages of the struggle.

At this stage, however, Pashitch's calculations were upset by Austria. Acting in conjunction with Italy, which also had pretensions to the country inhabited by the aboriginal stock of the Balkan peninsula, the Austrian government succeeded in inducing Europe to order Serbia, Greece and Montenegro out of the Adriatic territory occupied by them, and set aside this region as an independent state, to be called Albania.

Serbian Nured Their Wrath.

The negotiations which Pashitch conducted in this phase of the Balkan struggle were protracted and delicate, but eventually the Austro-Italian demand was carried out, and the Serbians nursed their wrath.

For the success of his defiant attitude toward Austria, Pashitch depended almost entirely upon Russia. It was realized clearly by General Putnik, the Serbian chief of staff, that resistance to Austria upon the field of battle would be unthinkable, so far as an ultimate triumph for Serbian arms is concerned.

In the course of the past score of years Serbia has been conducting an active agitation among the Slavic population of southern Austria, and Pashitch undoubtedly counts upon internal disorders in the rear of an advancing Austrian army to embarrass the enemy in a campaign into Serbia.

Of the success of this plan there is grave doubt, however, as the Catholic and Moslem Serbs of Austria have no hankering for Serbian rule.

Austrian War Record—300 Years

1618 to 1648—Thirty years' war. Defeated by Gustavus Adolphus at Leipzig, 1631; at Lutzen, 1632. Province of Pomerania seized. Beaten by French and compelled to make peace.

1683—Defeated by the Turks. Emperor Leopold flees Vienna. Appeals to King John Sobieski of Poland. Sobieski defeats Turks under walls of Vienna and drives them back.

1697—Austrian Prince Eugene defeats Turks at Zenta.

1701-10—War of Spanish succession. Prince Eugene defeated French in Italy. Joined Marlborough and defeated French at Oudenarde, 1708, and Malplaquet, 1709.

1717—Prince Eugene defeated Turks at Belgrade.

1741—Frederick the Great takes province of Silesia from Austria. Defeated Austrians at Mollwitz.

1755—Seven years' war. Frederick defeated Austrians at Prague.

1757—Austrians defeated at Leuthen.

1760—Austrians defeated at Torgu and Liegnitz.

1762—Austrians defeated at Freiburg.

1796—Austrians defeated by Napoleon at Lodi, Arcola, Rivoli. Driven out of Italy.

1799—Austrians defeated by Moreau at Hohenlinden. By Massena at Zurich.

1800—Defeated by Napoleon at Marengo.

1806—Defeated by Lannes at Austerlitz. Vienna taken by Napoleon.

1809—Defeated at Eckmuhl. Defeated at Aspern and Essling. Defeated at Wagram. Vienna taken.

1859—Defeated by Napoleon III at Magenta and Solferino.

1866—Seven weeks' war. Defeated by Prince Frederick and Von Moltke at Sadowa.

ENGINEER KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK

ENGINE AND TENDER HURLED
FROM TRACK NEAR
HUDSON.

FIREMAN FATALLY INJURED

Broken Rail Is Responsible for Accident to Passenger Train on Cincinnati Northern Railroad.

Adrian, Mich.—Engineer A. L. Baldwin of Jackson was killed and fireman Harry Randall of Vandewort, O., fatally injured Saturday afternoon when the "cannon ball" train on the Cincinnati Northern railroad left the track about two miles north of Hudson.

The engine and tender were hurled from the track and overturned, while the rest of the train of two coaches remained upright but derailed.

Baldwin was flung from his cab into a nearby field, and was picked up dead. Randall's collarbone was broken, and he was badly cut about the head.

A broken rail is believed to have caused the accident. The engine was running backward, but at the head of the train, when the accident occurred. There were but four passengers aboard and these helped load the dead and injured trainmen in autos for Hudson.

Engineer Baldwin was one of the oldest engineers in point of service on the Cincinnati Northern. He was 60 years old. Randall is 40.

ANN ARBOR ROAD PAYS TAXES

Fifty Thousand Dollars Reaches Auditor's Office in Time to Stop Suit.

Lansing.—With the payment into the auditor general's office of \$50,000 late Friday afternoon, the Ann Arbor railroad just escaped a law suit at the hands of the state of Michigan, and at the same time helped swell a sure nest egg for the 1915 primary school fund, which under ordinary circumstances should now eclipse any previous year's disbursement.

The Ann Arbor has been shy on its taxes for some time. It owed the state, previous to Friday's payment, just \$305,000. Suit was contemplated early in the week, and the attorney general's office had all of the papers already drawn up ready to proceed after the first of August if the company did not produce. The check for \$50,000, however, came, and with it word that the state would get \$50,000 more in a few days and the entire \$305,000 before the first of September.

ANN ARBOR AGENT HELD UP

Two Armed Italians Get Away With \$300 in Cash.

Ann Arbor, Mich.—Armed robbers held up the Ann Arbor railroad agent here and escaped with \$300 belonging to the company early Monday morning.

At about 2 o'clock a man appeared at the ticket office window and Agent Frank Maynard found himself looking into a revolver held by a very determined looking Italian, who ordered him to unlock the door, and kept him covered until he did so. As Maynard opened the door he was confronted by another Italian and another revolver.

While the second man kept him covered the first searched the agent and emptied the cash drawer of \$300. Then the men still covering the agent, backed away into the darkness.

Mr. Maynard at once notified the officers, who gave chase and rounded up two suspicious looking Italians, but the agent was unable to identify them and they were allowed to go.

MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS

The state grange committees which have been working on a tonnage tax bill to be presented to the next legislature have adjourned without completing the work. They will meet again in Lansing August 10.

Election of officers of the Eaton county battalion, which was the closing feature of encampment at Eaton Rapids, resulted as follows: Colonel George Noble, Eaton Rapids; lieutenant colonel, Charles F. Fuller, Vermonville; major, Jasper Braden, Charlotte; surgeon, Dr. D. H. Long, Eaton Rapids; chaplain, Rev. John Claffin, Eaton Rapids.

The boyhood home of inventor Thomas A. Edison in Port Huron is to be cleared of the historic old pine trees which cover the grounds and the plot of ground, which consists of 23 acres, will be made into a public park by its present owners.

Because of some dissatisfaction with the Southern Michigan Odd Fellows picnic association, which holds an annual picnic at Jackson, the Odd Fellows of Hillsdale county held a picnic of their own Thursday on the fair grounds, with about 3,000 people in attendance.

The body of a man who is supposed to have been lost with one of the many ships which went down in the big storm of November 9 last, was found in the river at Marysville Thursday. There were no marks on it by which it could be identified.

North American Accident Association of Detroit, which up to a year ago had its head office in Saginaw, is going out of business. Insurance Commissioner Wanship has authorized the returning of all its policyholders in the North American Accident Co. of Chicago.

Because he persisted in taking snapshots of nearly every pretty woman he saw, the wife of F. D. Valkenburg, a prominent Kalamazoo architect, Saturday applied for and was granted a divorce from him. She testified that his office was filled with pictures of Kalamazoo women.

The entire city of Albion turned out Friday night in a big celebration in honor of the victory at Terre Haute of Apollo Co's No. 23, U. R. K. of five winners of the \$700 first prize for their excellent drilling at the international encampment.

There are 11,954 employers of labor in Michigan operating under the Michigan industrial accident compensation, according to figures compiled Friday for the state industrial accident commission. Employees in the service of these employers number 471,453.

Millard Johnson, 32, and Floyd Matthews, 25, serving life sentences in Jackson prison, from Kent county, for the crime of highway robbery, were recommended to Governor W. N. Ferris by the state board of pardons and parole, in a session at Jackson prison Thursday, for executive clemency.

MICHIGAN NEWS BRIEFS

Gov. Ferris Friday appointed Alfred E. Souter, of Shelby, a member of the state board of pardons. Souter will succeed D. M. Travis, of Flint, resigned.

Announcement was made Saturday of the organization of a new automobile corporation at Flint to be known as the Monroe Motor company, capitalized at \$250,000.

Chautauque week at Harbor Beach, beginning Aug. 18, will be a double-header, the residents having decided to make it the occasion of the annual home-coming as well.

An M. U. T. interurban car on the Gull Lake line burned to the trucks Sunday when a live trolley wire fell and set fire to the roof. All the passengers escaped unhurt.

John Low, aged 40 years, who fell off a Michigan avenue street car in Saginaw Saturday afternoon and suffered concussion of the brain, died in a hospital during the night.

Disappointed in a love affair, it is said, Miss Alice Magoon, 19 years old, took her own life by drinking poison at the home of Jacob Powers near Charlotte where she was employed.

Louis Milliron, 16-year-old farmer boy living near Pomona, is dead as the result of taking a ride on an Ann Arbor freight train. He fell between the cars, and his body was cut to pieces.

Discussion over the war among Austrians of various races at Josserville,

The KITCHEN CABINET

Lead is the summer's busy song.
The smallest breeze can find a tongue.
While insects of each tiny size
Grow, teeming with their melodies,
Till noon burns with its blistering
breath.
Around, and day lies still as death.

HOT WEATHER DISHES.

Diet should receive much consideration, as it contributes largely to our comfort during the hot season. We change from furs to light clothing, but we are prone to neglect the internal furnishings of our bodies.

If we overeat, the excess must be stored in the body as fat, or eliminated as extra waste. In either case we are overworking the system.

Heavy roasts and rich desserts can only be counterbalanced by active exercise in the open air.

The idle, indolent person who partakes of rich foods, does so at a great risk, and the heat and energy produced by these foods if not followed by exercise, must increase the fat, which degenerates the muscles, deranges the liver and other organs, and a long list of ills are sure to follow.

The following is a good hot weather diet:

On rising, a cold drink of water, at least a glassful.

A half hour later follow with a simple breakfast like this: Some fresh fruit, a cup of coffee, which is strong, poured into a cup a third filled with hot milk; an egg and a small portion of buttered toast.

For luncheon, if the dinner is at night, serve a big dish of lettuce sprinkled with nuts and served with a well-seasoned French dressing; whole wheat or brown bread, with a pear, peach, apple or a few plums.

One great reason that so many people dislike olive oil is because they have been served with an inferior olive oil. First, start with good oil, using about three times or four or five times as much oil as vinegar, add salt, a dash of sugar, onion juice, pepper and a teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce, well beaten to blend it and you will have the salad dressing par excellence.

For dinner, a simple soup, which may be of fruit served cold or hot, either lamb, chicken or fish, or a dish of equal meat value; some rice, a green vegetable and always a refreshing salad with a bit of cheese with a cracker.

And I will trust that he who reads
The life that hides in meat and bread,
Who hanes your older's crimson beads,
And stains those mosses green and
gold,
Will still as he hath done, incline
His gracious care to me and mine.
—Whittier.

DISHES FOR THE DAY.

When meat seems to pall on the appetite try the following:

Melt three tablespoonfuls of butter in a hot saucepan, add a chopped onion and half a sour apple cut fine, add three tablespoonfuls of flour and cook until brown.

Add a pint of milk and a cupful of hot water which has been used to rinse the baking pan in which the loaf below was baked.

Garnish the loaf with orange slices and serve this sauce in a separate dish.

Nut Loaf.—Crumble the inside of a loaf of bread, then dry slowly in a warm oven without browning. To three pints of crumbs measured before drying add a teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful each of minced parsley and dried sage, half a teaspoonful of pepper, a dash of cayenne, a sprinkling of summer savory and two cupfuls of finely cut celery with one sour apple cut in bits. Melt a third of a pound of butter and fry in it for five minutes one onion chopped fine. Pour this over the other ingredients and mix thoroughly. Beat three eggs, add a pint of milk and pour over the mixture. Add one cupful each of pecans, almonds and brazil nuts ground fine. Reserve one tablespoonful of the nuts to put into the sauce given above. Shape in a loaf, place in a buttered pan and bake one hour and a half in a slow oven, basting often with butter and hot water.

Lemon Soup.—Make a strong, rich, hot lemonade, thicken with arrow root to a rich consistency and serve cold in cups with a bit of candied orange peel for a garnish. Fill cream puff shells with ice cream and serve for dessert. It does away with serving cake and is quite a pleasing change.

Nellie Maxwell.

Before and After.

Funny that the very fellow who begs a girl for a lock of her hair in the courtship days when he kisses it so fondly will swear like a trooper if he finds one of them in the butter after he is married.—Florida Times-Union.

Had the Gail, All Right.

Mr. Needmore—"If you refuse me my life will be filled with bitterness and gall." Widow Bullion—"I don't know about the bitterness, but you're there with the gall, all right."

But He Said It.

"She ought to be dead for the awful lies she's telling," said the plaintiff excitedly, directing to the witness for the defense. "Don't say that," admonished the judge. "She ought," repeated the plaintiff. "Don't say that again," repeated the judge. "Well, I won't, but she ought."

True Work is Divine.

All true work is sacred. In all true work, were it but true hand labor, there is something of divineness.—Curtis.

The heights by great men reached and kept
Were not attained by sudden flight,
But they, while their companions slept,
Were toiling upward in the night.
—Longfellow.

A MEATLESS DIET.

As the meat bills are often the heaviest expense for the table supplies, it is wisdom, especially during the heated term to use nuts and various vegetable combinations which take the place of the more expensive food.

Oatmeal, wheat, rice, cornmeal, eggs, butter, cream and milk are foods which with proper care in preparation will keep the system in good balance. That the best results may be obtained it is necessary that one meal does not contain too much of any one food principle, although that may be overcome somewhat at the next meal.

Do not have too much protein and fat and too little starch or sugar. If we remember that peas, beans and lentils, cheese, eggs and milk, contain a large percentage of protein and are muscle building materials, while starchy foods like rice, potatoes and macaroni, supply the system with the needed energy and heat, we may keep the family dietary well balanced.

All such foods as dried peas, beans and lentils need long, slow cooking to soften the woody fiber. The addition of soda when they are cooking will help this process. Wheat that is uncracked needs to be soaked overnight and then cooked in the fireless cooker or at a slow heat for several hours.

Bean Chop.—Soak a pint of dried beans overnight, parboil and drain, and cook in boiling water to cover until tender enough to put through a sieve. To the pulp add two cupfuls of strained tomatoes to which a pinch of soda has been added, two table spoonfuls of melted butter or olive oil, one cupful of finely crushed walnut meats, a pinch of powdered sage, one teaspoonful each of parsley and onion, finely minced, one teaspoonful of salt, a dash of pepper, a half cupful of bread crumbs and a well beaten egg. Turn into a shallow dish and when cold mold into chops. Brush with oil or butter and brown in a quick oven.

Hominy with cream and sugar makes a most wholesome dish and one which is good to the taste, as well as wholesome for the body.

The world was sad: the garden wild!
The maid the hermit sigh'd—till woman smiled.
For smiles from reason flow
To brute, to deity, and are of love the food.

FOR DINNER.

A most appetizing dish called a gipsy stew is the following:

Cook, new potatoes, small onions and green peas together, putting them in to cook so that they will all be done at the same time; drain off the water and add a half cupful of finely diced and well browned pork with the fat which tried out from it, add milk, salt, and pepper, and when hot serve at once. This is a good meal in itself, and is sure to be asked for again.

Cottage pudding steamed in a melon mold and served with whipped cream which is flavored with ginger sirup and a little of the chopped preserved Canton ginger is a well-liked dessert.

Pineapple Pudding.—Butter a baking dish and line it with cake cut in strips, add a cup of canned pineapple in layers with the cake, pour over a cup of the pineapple juice from the can, cover with a plate and bake slowly two hours. Serve with a pudding sauce or with sweetened whipped cream.

Spriced Prunes.—These are delicious served with chicken or goose. Sprinkle them as for any spiced fruit and put away for the time of need.

Green Pea and Tomato Soup.—Boil a pint of green peas with three good sized tomatoes in a quart of water with one small onion. When the vegetables are soft add a teaspoon of sugar, pepper and salt to taste, rub through a sieve and return to the fire. To two tablespoonfuls of bubbling hot butter add two tablespoonfuls of flour, stir in the boiling soup and cook until well blended. Serve very hot.

Pot pie of any kind of meat solves the question of one meal and may be made for any sized family.

Nellie Maxwell.

Sun Causes Brilliant Effect.

The brilliant colors of the clouds, often long after the sun has set, are, of course, due to the fact that the sun is still shining on them and they are reflecting a certain part of his light through the darkening air to the earth.

Rains the Next Day.

The Barmaid—"You wouldn't be always broke if you saved up for a rainy day." The Other—"I often do, miss—but it always rains the next day."

When Man Made a Mistake.

According to a German biologist, man made a mistake when, centuries ago, he claimed himself from a quadruped to a biped, the contention being that man's present day life is due to carrying the spine in an upright position when it was intended to be carried horizontally.

Same as an Owl.

Many a man is like an owl, by closing his eyes to his own faults he imagines that other people are equal to him.

Fundamental Principles of Health

By ALBERT S. GRAY, M.D.

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WALKING.

Walking is the least artificial and therefore the most democratic and healthful of all sports. Nature has provided each of us with all the tools required, and all that we need do is to make the personal effort necessary to acquire sufficient skill to use them wisely to secure the great and lasting benefits to be derived therefrom.

Man has been walking after a fashion for about five hundred thousand years, but strange to say few ever acquire the art of walking intelligently, therefore easily and with pleasure and benefit. To be advised to walk is to the great majority of mankind equivalent to being condemned to an unpleasant and most disagreeable task. We much prefer to roll along on rubber tires and dream about what we are going to do some day.

But walking takes front rank as an exercise at all times available to the fagged man of business who can easily find in it the best possible corrective to the drawbacks of a sedentary occupation, and a sport from which he may gain new and keener powers of mind and body. His lungs draw in an abundance of fresh air and his muscles, stretching and expanding under active and normal use, burn out and eliminate the stale accumulation of a torpid period interspersed with too many heavy dinners and things to drink.

Walking is fatal to headaches and is a sovereign cure for the "nerves" of the modern woman; no exercise so improves the appearance of woman as normal walking, because it gives a graceful carriage, teaches her to hold herself in balance and helps build up a strong constitution which, after all is said and done, is the sole foundation of all beauty and charm. All that is necessary to become a fairly expert walker is to have a moderately sound constitution and to know how.

Walking rests and stimulates the mind and develops one's power of observation, analysis and reflection, provided it is done at the right spirit. The habit of walking cannot be acquired by one impressed solely with the idea that it is beneficial; to such it will not be, for the reason that perfunctory exercise of any description is certain to be disappointing as soon as the novelty wears off, and ultimately it is sure to become deadly tiresome and a bore. In such a mental state the muscles lose their elasticity because the inhibitory centers at work, and under these conditions the average individual shuffles along raising each foot as it shod with lead; there is a lack of proper poise and balance, the center of gravity is disturbed and the muscles become sore and painful; each step jars both spine and brain and headache is finally induced. Very naturally the conclusion is quickly reached that it is not worth the bother and—it is easier to ride, anyway. Such individuals never get anywhere with anything; they always have been more or less ill and they will remain so until they wake up and will to be well.

Those who walk only from a sense of duty do not know how to walk because they do not catch the rhythm that keys the entire muscular system into a unit with a swing that pushes the body tirelessly and buoyantly over the earth for long stretches of time at from four to six or more miles per hour.

It is in overlooking these supposedly insignificant points that some physicians make grave mistakes. They will indiscriminately advise walking as a means of developing strength in invalids without examination to determine whether there is sufficient power being developed to warrant the expenditure of the energy necessary to propel the body, and without giving sufficient thought to the subject of adequate advice concerning the kind of clothing the patient shall wear in order to insure the greatest benefit with the least effort and to make certain of a net gain rather than a loss of energy from the exertion. Walking is not to be engaged in as a sport by invalids or by semi-invalids; neither is it advisable for the well to enter into it too strenuously without proper thought and preparation. There is a mechanical side to the subject well worth the careful consideration of any thoughtful person desirous of a long, happy and successful career.

The human machine, like any other

power plant, is adjusted to develop a definite amount of power, and the net power delivered in the form of work is very largely influenced by the amount of energy consumed in internal friction and by maladjustments in general. Therefore before expecting to receive either benefit or pleasure from walking it is necessary for mankind to sit down and very frankly study itself from a mechanical point of view and figure out how each necessary move may be made so as to give a maximum result with a minimum effort.

WHEN YOU WALK.

Every living creature—be that creature simple or complicated, animal or vegetable, man or jellyfish—begins life as a single cell.

In the journey from cell to man every individual repeats in infinitely shorter periods the life history of all his ancestors, and the latent individual in that single cell can reach normal maturity only by reason of favorable environment at all points.

Every individual comes into this world only potentially human, actually in a stage a trifle lower than the quadruped. But in the course of six or more months, under careful handling, we attain the quadruped stage and are able to go about on all fours. In other words, we crawl. At about fourteen months we begin our first experiments in physical science in connection with the most familiar and least understood of all material facts—gravity. After a persistent and strenuous struggle and many bumps and bruises that stage of development is won and future civilized man stands erect, proud of his victory over a force that held his ancestors sprawling for so many generations; then begins a lifelong battle between the mind of man who would stand erect and the natural force that will drag him down the instant he permits his power to diminish below a definite point.

Walking is an art to be attained only by careful thought and some practice, and, therefore, it is one that few take the trouble to acquire. A really good style of walking is not to be picked up in a few days, but it is well worth while to take the trouble to attain one. The footprints of an untrained walker form two rows separated by three or four inches, with the toes pointing out at about thirty degrees from the line of travel; but the footprints of an experienced pedestrian are always in a straight line, each foot being exactly in front of the preceding one.

In taking a normal step the heel is first placed on the ground, the contact running along the outer side of the foot, then diagonally in and forward along the ball of the foot to the big toe. Beginning with the left foot, for example, the movement is executed by first throwing the weight of the body forward on that foot from heel to toe as above described and swinging the right leg straight forward with a free action from the hip joint and bending it at the knee. Just at this point the powerful calf muscles of the left leg contract, forcing the entire body straight up from the ground about two inches. The total body weight now rests on the ball of the left foot—that part including the heads of the first to the fifth metatarsal bones and the toes. The center of gravity is advanced in front of this base and the body falls forward until checked by the heel of the right leg, which has meanwhile been advanced the distance of the normal stride with knee straightened; and now the left leg gives a final push to the body before leaving the ground, forcing the body over the dead center and starting a similar cycle of rhythmic actions in the right foot and leg, while the left is swinging forward to repeat the same complicated procedure.

Walking is, as a matter of fact, simply a series of short forward falls, the body being raised and dropped at every stride with each foot placed exactly in line with the other one, as if you were walking a tight rope. The untrained walker hikes along laboriously, swinging his entire body from side to side to keep his line of gravity over his base; the trained walker easily swings his feet under his line of gravity, effecting an enormous saving of energy in that way, and the straight, steady momentum of the heavy trunk helps propel him along.

On the other hand the untrained walker receives a jolt with each step in checking the momentum of the side swing and expends much unnecessary energy and time in overcoming inertia.

It is not surprising, therefore, that most persons are exhausted by even a short walk. Many seek to solve the problem by means of rubber tired vehicles of various sorts, or the democratic street cars, and never walk more than a few blocks at a time. These persons have failed to grasp the principles of human life, and they are deceiving themselves in thinking they can evade nature's requirements and not pay a penalty.

One-half of the population of France is engaged in agriculture.

Many oldfields in Holland have been so badly damaged by drought that the stock has been turned loose on them to eat what has not been burned up. Many farmers have made up their minds to sell all their stock except one cow, which they will keep during the coming year.

Knut Wallenberg, one of Sweden's leading business men, paid the expenses of the 150 members of the Swedish riksdag who visited the national exposition in Christiana, Norway, in the early part of July.

July 7 was a very hot day, and the city of Stockholm used 19,000 gallons of water on that day, thereby establishing a new record.

Forest fires have been raging in different parts of Sweden. The damage is not known at this time. But it must be very great for thousands upon thousands of acres of valuable timber have been destroyed. Thousands of soldiers were called out to fight the flames, and but for their aid the fires would have assumed the dimensions of a national calamity.

Experts have figured that Ecuador by the application of scientific methods, could increase its present agricultural yield by 150 per cent.

SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN FAR OFF NORTHWEST.

ITEMS FROM THE OLD HOME

Resume of the Most Important Events in Sweden, Norway and Denmark—Of Interest to the Scandinavians in America.

The mutual danger with which Sweden and Norway feel threatened from the east, has, before anyone thought possible at the time the old union was dissolved nine years ago, drawn both the countries nearer to each other again. There is, however, no question of another union. While the two countries maintain their independence, however, affairs can be arranged so that in case of need they can be of assistance to each other.

After the dissolution of the union the two nations looked at each other with distrust and each made its own arrangements—Norway to the west by means of a guaranty of her integrity, which was for the purpose of safeguarding against a surprise attack by Sweden, and Sweden by means of an agreement with the Baltic powers concerning the existing boundaries with its neighbors on the North sea. During the period of union defensive arrangements along the Swedish frontiers had not been considered necessary until the conflict between the two countries became so acute that Norway decided it needed fortifications on the frontiers to consider itself safe. Sweden set up its defenses with the thought that possibly the two nations would become enemies. It was said that in the event of a rupture between England and Germany—which might cause a general European conflict—circumstances possibly would lead Sweden and Norway to make different alliances, the consequence of which would not be in their power to prevent. Now the tension between England and Germany has relaxed, but there is a danger of a break between Russia and Austria, with consequent danger to the Scandinavian peninsula. As a result the bitterness, so acute at the time the union was dissolved, has been lessened. A new generation is now growing up and the general feeling is much friendlier.

SWEDEN.

Hjalmar Nilsson is chairman of a committee on which are John Lind, Aron Carlsson and C. E. Wallerstedt, Swedish consul, which will consider a plan for a Swedish-American steamship line that it is proposed to put into operation by 1916. Henry Skantz, financial agent of the company, is in America. A line direct from New York to Gothenburg that, with four ships, would maintain a seven-day schedule, is planned. It is expected that \$1,000,000 can be raised in the form of subscriptions in the United States and that Minneapolis, with its large Swedish population, will contribute an important part of the sum.

It was mentioned in a former issue that Doctor Akerblom of Falun restored the eyesight of "Blind Emily," who was born blind, and is thirty years old. It was also mentioned that the only kind of objects that Emil recognized by sight was a tree. Later it was found that he could recognize colors. Different colors made different impressions even on his blind eyes, and when he saw those colors he also experienced the same sensations as before. The doctor was greatly surprised when Emil looked at the bedspread and said: "There is the red bedspread." His eyes are so sensitive that he must stay in a dark room most of the time.

The electrification of the Riksgarv railway, the northernmost in the world, is completed. The power station at Porjus is not finished yet, so the steam power station at Kiruna must supply energy for the time being.

It is proposed that the national government buy the Jungfrun (Virgin) island in the Sound of Kälmar and turn it into a national park before it is too badly disfigured by the work going on in stone quarries on the island.

Infantile paralysis, a much dreaded disease, has broken out in Ed parish, Angermanland. The epidemic broke out at the same time and place last year.

A Swede who has lived in Australia for 30 years has opened headquarters in Galle for the purpose of turning as many Swedish emigrants as possible to Australia.

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The London Times has seen fit to criticize the Swedish officers who are organizing the gendarmarie of Persia. Now the Persian ambassador in London has publicly combated the statements of the paper. He says that the Swedes have done a splendid work in Persia during the past two years. In the face of great difficulties they have succeeded in organizing a force of 6,000 men, who are well disciplined and energetic, which is proved by the very fact that they have succeeded in quelling all disturbances.

DENMARK.

A number of Austrian soldiers in Vienna have come to Denmark to begin negotiations for erecting a monument on the graves of the Austrian warriors who are buried at Velle. The company consisted of 24 men, four of whom took part in the battle of Velle, in 1864. At the railway station the guests were received by the mayor and the executive committee of the tourist union of Velle. First they stopped for a silent devotion according to the Catholic ritual at the graves of the Danish soldiers in the cemetery, whereupon the ceremonies were repeated at the graves of their own comrades who fell 50 years ago. Afterwards they inspected the battle-field and took note on the proceedings of the battle. In the evening of the same day they wired greetings to the king of Denmark.

The Icelanders use about fifty thousand tons of salt a year. It is used largely for salting mutton and fish for the export trade. They have to pay about eight dollars a ton, which means an extra expense of \$400,000 a year to the country. Now the althing has granted an Icelandic capitalist the privilege of using power from the waterfalls for extracting salt from seawater. It is estimated that the operation of the proposed plant will cost about eighty thousand dollars a year. This method of extracting the water is not mentioned by the newspaper from which this item was taken.

The American steam gang plow has been introduced in Jutland, where it has reclaimed a large area for cultivation which had been covered with heather and thought worthless. In 20 minutes as much ground was turned over, the peasants were astonished to find, as would have taken a team of horses 12 hours.

NORWAY.

Norway exports about 1,100,000 cubic meters of timber every year. This does not include large quantities of furniture and other articles made largely of wood. The exports of matches alone is 5,500 tons a year. In 1913 over 700,000 tons of mechanical and chemical wood pulp was exported. The exports of paper were 186,000 tons. The total exports of fish and fish products were 170,000, 600 pounds. The total value of the exports of fish and fish products is about \$27,000,000 a year. Norwegian butter has a good reputation in England and the export is on the increase, being 2,200,000 pounds in 1913. Besides 600,000 pounds of oleomargarine, the export of condensed milk for the same year was 19,500 tons. About 1,250,000 tons of different kinds of ores were exported. The export of Norway salt peter jumped from 51,700 tons in 1912 to 70,000 tons in 1913. Fertilizers will soon be the main articles of export, and for this there is an unlimited demand.

Because Third Officer Alfred Tuftenes of the collier Storstad had a Norwegian navigator's certificate the Canadian maritime parliament has found itself unable to indict any punishment upon him as the man held responsible for the Empire of Ireland disaster. A report is being sent to the Norwegian authorities, however, and the Canadian law will be altered so that in the future officers of foreign vessels engaged in the Canadian trade must have Canadian certificates. It is improbable that Tuftenes will be prosecuted, as his mistake, the authorities said, is considered more as an error of judgment than a case of criminal negligence.

Wine and beer are served in the storthing building. In recent years, however, comparatively few members of the national legislature patronize this bar. It will be remembered that the storthing abolished liquor in the army, and now the military authorities suggest that it would be a jewel of consistency for the legislators to legislate their own saloon out of the capitol of the kingdom of Norway.

At Thal, Nisserdal, large deposits of iron ore have been discovered. Investigations have proved that the percentage of iron is large enough to warrant mining.

A Norwegian seamen's church is to be built in Hamburg, Germany. A site has been bought and plans and specifications have been completed.

A special meeting of the ting of Akerhus amt resolved to buy the Reanda falls in the Glommen for \$270,000. The amt will have to borrow about \$100,000 for paying this amount and building a power plant. The capacity of the falls is said to be 28,000 horsepower.

The Norwegian missions in Madagascar have established 227 congregations, having a total membership of 81,250. About 24,000 children attend 800 Sunday schools. One hundred natives are serving as ordained ministers.

The report of the committee on the defenses was discussed behind closed doors by the storthing. It carries an extra appropriation of \$3,000,000, which is a large amount for a country of the financial standing of Norway. It is proposed to use almost one-half of this amount for forts along the Christiania fjord.

The city council of Moelven, Nordland has voted a contribution of \$45,000 to the Nordland railroad on condition that the road be built to Moelven in the near future.

Mean Hit at Noble Game.
A luncheon was being enjoyed in an asylum some distance away, and consequently journeyed to it by train. It was raining hard, and as they passed a large bell the lunatic noticed several men grouped together. Some of them had umbrellas raised over their heads, and these were looking at two men "putting." Turning to the attendant by his side, the "soft" one remarked: "What are the people doing?" "Playing golf," answered his burly guardian. "Then," said the other, after a pause, "hadn't we better stop for them?"

GREAT CHANGE COMING

STEAM LOCOMOTIVES LIKELY TO BE ABANDONED.

Before Many Years Electricity May Be Adopted as Motive Power by the Railroads of the United States.

Newspapers and students of municipal problems have long prophesied that the time was not far away when the railroads would substitute electricity for steam as their motive power. But the silence of the railroads on the subject has been somewhat disconcerting, even though some of them have already carried the change beyond the experimental stage.

Recently, in Atlantic City, was held a convention of the master car builders, railroad master mechanics and railroad manufacturers of the country, and they made the same prediction. "Pretty soon," they said, "there will not be a steam locomotive in the country."

This is indeed encouraging. Practical constructors of railroad equipment would not make such a statement unless they were sure of their ground. And there are facts understandable by non-railroaders which bear them out.

After two years spent by one big railroad system in expensive investigation, the conclusion was reached that there was nothing in electrical development to warrant the abolition of the steam locomotive. But before the directors could act on the report, new progress was made and they provided their great terminal in New York with electrical propulsion and are extending the system on their lines in other parts of the country. Over three hundred miles of one western railroad is operated with electricity.

One great advantage of electricity to the railroads is that it cheapens construction. Electric locomotives can haul loads up grades which would stall the most powerful steam locomotive. Riders on interurban electric cars see confirmation of this every day. And the steam locomotive uses only about 15 per cent of the power of the coal it consumes and the smoke is not only a nuisance, but it inflicts heavy damage on the railroads and the cities and towns through which they pass.

"Pretty soon" is rather indefinite, but it is more than probable that the last of the steam locomotive will be seen by many people now well on toward middle age.

TEST FOR HEROIC FIREMAN

Stuck Bravely by His Engine, Though Ill, and Died After Run Ended.

Though ill from heat, John H. Atkins, a Pennsylvania railroad fireman, refused to leave the cab of his engine, but worked all the way from Ocean City to Camden. Arriving at the terminal he was hurried to his home in Camden. In two hours he was dead. Coroner Schroeder, who investigated the case, said the courageous man's death was due to heat exhaustion. He was twenty-eight years old and leaves a young widow.

Atkins was suffering severely from the heat when it came time to bring his train from the seashore resort. The engineer advised him to remain and get medical aid, but Atkins said he guessed he would be all right after they got on the road. On the run, however, he showed great distress and occasionally placed ice to his head and at one time, the engineer said, turned the hose upon himself. This seemed to give him some little relief and he rallied considerably. The brave fellow stuck to his job, piling coal into the furnace all the way, never failing to keep steam up for the 90-minute run. He must have suffered intensely, physicians declare.

—Philadelphia Record.

Hazard of Railroads.
It is the general and erroneous belief that coal mining ranks as one of the most hazardous vocations. This is easily accounted for by the occasional explosion in which several hundred lives may be snuffed out in the twinkling of an eye. The magnitude of the disaster naturally results in almost unprecedented publicity and a consequent exaggerated impression of its importance. As a matter of fact, explosions of different kinds are responsible for only a small percentage of the coal mine fatalities; it is the insidious and ever recurring falls of roof which, although lacking the spectacular features of the larger disaster, are none the less important in their final results. Thus in 1911 and 1912 nearly

Pure Drugs Prolong Life

The drug store is a stepping stone to life, wealth and happiness. It is the greatest of necessities.

We guarantee the purity of our drugs, and their judicious use in time will keep you in the prime of physical condition and aid you in reaching the goal of life. Come to the store of pure drugs.

A. M. LEWIS.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, AUG. 6

Local News

Phone 881 for reliable auto service. Use our want ad columns—5c per line.

Curry Sheehy spent Sunday in Bay City visiting friends.

Floyd McClain arrived on Friday last from Bay City after an extended stay.

The Messrs. Amos, Colbath, and Ed. Weigers of Gaylord visited friends here on Tuesday last.

Mrs. C. C. Westcott and Zeke Hanson of Eben are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Hanson.

Grayling is playing a team from the U. S. Regulars, who are in camp at the Reservation, this afternoon.

Miss Bernadette Tetu resumed her work at the Peterson grocery, Monday morning, after a two-weeks' vacation.

Mrs. Chas. Herrick and little son of Fenton are guests at the home of Luther Herrick and family, arriving last week.

The Model bakery is now turning out 2,400 loaves of bread and 200 pies, besides quantities of cake and cookies every 24 hours.

Mrs. George Coats and son, Claude, of Munising were guests of Mrs. Wm. McNeven a couple of days, the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Scott Lander and little daughter Mary arrived on Saturday for a few days visit with her father, J. O. Goudrow and family.

Miss Beatrice Hoesli entertained ten of her little friends at her home last Friday afternoon in honor of her ninth birthday anniversary.

The annual Grange picnic will be held at the farm home of Henry Feldhauser on Saturday, Aug. 22, 1914. Everyone is cordially invited to attend.

Miss Irene LaSpre of the Grayling Mercantile company is enjoying a week's vacation. She left on Tuesday for Bay City to spend it visiting relatives and friends.

A. W. Milks arrived on Friday last from Santa Rosa, California to spend the summer here. His wife and little daughter, Patricia, arrived yesterday. Mr. Milks is a brother of F. H. Milks, and formerly resided here.

The Messrs. Nona and Zola Mac Donald of Cadillac were guests of Mrs. Cameron Game the latter part of the week. They were enroute to their home from Roscommon, where they had been visiting their sister, Mrs. J. Price.

The Grangers picnic will be held at the home of Henry Feldhauser the 22nd of August, with a dance in the evening, beginning at 7:30. Everyone come with a well-filled basket and have a good time.

GRANGE COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Henry Nolan and daughter Bernice and Miss Lucile McConkey left on Thursday for their home in Lansing after a two weeks' visit here. They were accompanied home by Mrs. J. J. Manney and son, Russell, whom they have been visiting. The latter will also visit in Bay City, Detroit and Flint.

OPTICAL STYLES

There's style in glasses the same as in clothes or millinery.

And there's a style in mountings here for you.

Why should you cling to the old fashioned "glasses" when the newest are not only pleasing on account of appearance, but more comfortable as well.

PERFECT EYE-FITTING HERE

Only the best materials used and every pair of glasses made especially to your order.

SEE US TODAY

C. J. Hathaway
Optometrist

FOR SALE—A new 8 room house.

Inquire of Thomas Shaw.

Noble Carpenter of Gaylord is a new assistant in the Standard restaurant.

TO RENT—Three pleasant rooms, private entrance. Phone 1023 or inquire of Thomas Shaw.

For First Class Livery and Heavy Work call Peter Jorgenson. Phone 453. Open day and night.

Fire insurance is too cheap to be without. What are you so negligent? Geo. L. ALEXANDER & SON.

Miss Agnes Hanson is in Detroit visiting friends. While there she is receiving special instructions upon the violin.

Henry Friday, orderly at the Mercy Hospital, spent a week at his home in Cheboygan, returning on Monday afternoon last.

Miss Ingeborg Hanson accompanied Miss Mabel Lander to her home in Detroit on Monday, and will visit for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Roan, of New York, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Foreman. The two ladies are sisters.

The village tax roll is now at the bank of Grayling. In the hands of the treasurer, and taxes may be paid there at any time.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Ziebell arrived Tuesday from Detroit and are guests of the former's brothers, Robert and Paul and families.

A citizens' meeting will be held at the club rooms tonight to perfect plans for entertaining Gov. Ferris here next Saturday.

Mrs. E. Veiden and little daughters, Beth and Lynn of Munising arrived on Wednesday and are guests at the Wm. McNeven home.

On account of Mrs. Chas. Eagles contracting a case of measles, they were compelled to postpone their trip to Rogers City, South Dakota.

The Misses Agnes and Dagmar Olson of Chicago arrived on Monday and are guests of their cousin, Miss Carrie Jorgenson, for a week or more.

There will be a dancing party at the Coliseum pavilion at Portage Lake every Wednesday and Saturday evening during the month of August.

Ex-Editor J. E. McMullen of Onaway, was a visitor in Grayling Tuesday in the interest of Merritt Chandler's campaign for legislative nomination.

Hans Peterson, who enlisted in the U. S. navy last fall, arrived home Thursday last for a week's visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hemming Peterson.

I am ready to take your orders for coal and coke, to be delivered whenever wanted. Get my prices on soft coal in car load lots.

J. M. BUNTING.

The Loyal Order of Moose will have initiation at the club rooms next Monday evening. There will be a class of twenty-five initiated. All members are requested to be present.

Lewis Cook and three brothers are planning upon buying 400 acres of land in Beaver Creek township which will be converted into a stock farm. They have three teams coming and will begin business at once.

Mrs. H. H. Merriman is in the city this week visiting friends and on business. Amherst came last week and is visiting old friends. He will remain here for a couple of weeks and spend part of the time resorting at the lake.

The Danish Sunday school picnic, which is an annual affair, proved to be very enjoyable. It was held at the Danish landing at Portage Lake last Wednesday and was well attended. Games and rowing were the chief amusements.

LOST—Pair of bay horses, weighing between 1,000 and 1,100 pounds, some time Monday night. Horses belong to the Signal Corps. Finder please notify Capt. Brittain, or Col. V. G. Rogers at Quartermaster's department at Military Reservation.

Robbers entered A. E. Hendrickson's tailor shop last night and carried away several suits of clothes and pairs of trousers. They entered by breaking in a side window. We believe an assistant night-watch would be advisable during the encampment.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fredman returned Thursday last from their wedding tour and visited the latter's parents and left Saturday for Milwaukee, where they will be at home to their friends at 492 27th street. They were accompanied by Miss Margaret Joseph, who will visit at their home until school starts.

Mr. and Mrs. Hans Petersen and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fischer Sr., drove over to Michelson in their autos on Tuesday morning. They were accompanied by Mrs. Peter Hanson, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. William Fischer for several weeks, to her home at Huughton Lake. Mrs. E. Sorenson also accompanied them and will visit Mr. Sorenson in Michelson for a time and then go to Star City to visit her daughter.

As the political situation begins to warm up, little stories are being told, many of which are unfounded. For instance, it is rumored that I am elected sheriff, that I will appoint my son Ralph Hanna as deputy and that he will occupy the jail and do all of the work while I remain upon the farm. This is absurd and only dirty politics, for no such intentions have ever existed in my mind; nor will I appoint my son a deputy. This is announced publicly and hereby becomes a record of my promise to the people.—Adv.

JOHN HANNA.

The Case of L. L. Cantelou.

The case of L. L. Cantelou, Clarendon, Texas, is similar to that of many others who have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says, "After trying a doctor for several months, using different kinds of medicine for my wife who had been troubled with severe bowel complaint for several months, I bought a 25c bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After using the second bottle she was entirely cured." For sale by all dealers. Adv.

Subscribe for The Avalanche

K

FOUND DEAD IN HIS OFFICE.

Dr. J. C. McDonald, of Frederic, Died Suddenly.

The community of Frederic was shocked by the news of the tragic death of Dr. J. C. McDonald, whose body was discovered on Tuesday lying dead in his office in that town.

Apparently Dr. McDonald was in good health, except that he had a few times lately remarked that he wasn't feeling well and had complained of biliousness. Outside of this he appeared in his usual good health.

When found he was lying on the floor of his home, which was in the building that he used as an office, and had died apparently without a struggle. He lay upon his back in a perfectly straight position, with arms straight out to his sides. There were no signs of struggle nor of bruised spots upon his body to indicate that he had fallen.

Apparently he was preparing to retire as he had removed his coat, collar and shoes. His trousers, on each knee of his trousers looked as though he had been kneeling upon the floor. Also there was dust upon the lower front part of his pant legs. Outside of this there was nothing unusual about his person nor about the room.

Dr. Insley, according to Dr. Keyport, made an official visit as coroner and was unable to discover any real cause for death.

Dr. McDonald was a man between 50 and 55 years of age, and had lived in Frederic for a number of years, where he was a practicing physician. He was also a very capable and a township justice of the peace. Before locating in Frederic he was a physician in Johannesburg.

He was always highly regarded in Frederic and was known as a good, clean, christian citizen. In business matters he was very exacting, but to the poorer classes and to families where the heads of the families were working for modest salaries, his charity was ever extended. He was of a good, clean personality, and with ever a good word for everybody, and apparently with malice toward none. He will be greatly missed in Frederic, and also in Grayling, where he was quite well known.

He had a brother, Dr. W. C. McDonald, living in Bad Axe, and also one somewhere in Ohio. The former arrived yesterday morning and took charge of the body and will take it to Bad Axe for burial.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

How to Cure a Sprain.

A sprain may be cured in about one-third the time required by the usual treatment by applying Chamberlain's Liniment and observing the directions with each bottle. For sale by all dealers. Adv.

MODEL BREAD.

Not only model in name but model in quality

A TRIAL IS CONVINCING

THOS. CASSIDY

MODEL BAKERY.

Painter says

The Sun gets

time there's another

house painted with

Patton's

Sun-Proof Paint

Patton's Sun-Proof Paint

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ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS

IN OUR READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT

Ladies' and Misses' Street and Tub Dresses
in Gingham, Voiles, Crepes and Lawns

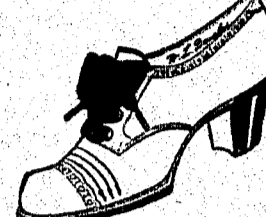
Now 1-3 Off

Children's Wash Dresses
fast color Gingham, Percales and White

Now 1-4 Off

Ladies' White Shoes and Pumps
in Canvas or Buck.

Also our entire stock of Oxfords



Very Special Values in Ladies' Blouses and Waists

Washable Silk Blouses at \$1.50 and \$2.00
Organdies, Voiles and Crepe Waists at 79c and Up

Now 1-4 Off

New Combs, Pins, Barrettes, Collars, Belts and Auto Veils on our Notion Counter.
See our line of Traveling Bags, Suit Cases and Trunks. We can save you money.

GRAYLING MERCANTILE COMPANY
The QUALITY STORE

Correspondence

Maple Forest News

Arthur Howse and Albert Murphy have been spending a few days picking huckleberries and fishing on the north branch near dam four.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Murphy are now living on the farm near Jos. Morency.

Jos. Morency and some of his family and Howard Smith spent last week picking huckleberries. The report is Joe got some.

Marvin Howse is improving slowly but surely.

A fine time is the report of the dance held Saturday night at John Parson's.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Lovely and family spent a couple of weeks at the home of Conrad Howse.

Burt Buck and family of Bay City spent a week visiting relatives at Hardgrove.

Haying is all done but now comes the harvesting.

Jessie Smith is working for John Malco.

Feldhauser brothers have a fine pair of mustangs and they are pretty well broken.

Miss Edie Sherman was out to church Sunday morning. Every one enjoyed her presence very much.

Norman Vallad and wife visited at the home of G. D. Vallad a day or so.

Amos Buck enjoyed a days visit with relatives from Lansing and Detroit.

Dolphus Delair was around seeing his friends last Sunday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Woodburn, a fine baby girl.

Joe Sims was in this country last week one day. He was sleepy too.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. S. Chalker spent last week on the north branch near Feldhauser's mill, picking huckleberries.

Wm. Bigham says no matter how early he gets up, the potato bugs are up and ready to fight at the first word. Never mind, Bill, they were always that way.

Miss Minnie Thompson is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wm. Woodburn for a few days.

Wilford Cameron was out in the country riding last Sunday. It used to be a pleasure and good time for the boys to go to Joe's, but now instead they cultivate or pick berries, but Steve is used to this kind of work.

Jesse Smith is going to try his hand at berry picking.

Mrs. John Malco is visiting in Grand Rapids for a few days.

Beaver Creek Breezes.

Geo. A. Ott of Owosso has been the guest of John Hanna the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Belmore and children have been visiting in Wellington for the past two weeks.

A dance was held at the home of Ralph Hanna last Saturday evening. There was a full attendance and a correspondingly good time is reported.

Sheriff Benedict has been in Wellington attending to the gathering of his hay.

Miss Lydia Vant of Chesaning, Mich., was visiting her sister, Mrs. Will Rowe last week.

The following letters remain undelivered at the Wellington P. O.—Mr. William Scott, Mrs. E. A. Minton.

Lewis Cook arrived Monday from Flint to make his home in Beaver Creek.

C. Johnson and William Smith of Maple Forest were visiting in Beaver Creek Monday.

Lovells.

Miss Ruth Shepard of Saginaw is visiting at the home of Eugene Parker.

Mrs. Louise Shabanaugh of Linwood is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. Burnside.

Douglas Kennedy of Minnesota is visiting friends and relatives here.

Mrs. John Klotz of Lewiston returned to her home after a few days visit with her son, Clyde Klotz.

Judson McCormick has been confined to his home for a few days with tonsillitis.

Miss Angie Thompson spent Sunday in Grayling.

Mrs. Charles and Mrs. Will Lee were Lewiston callers Saturday.

Two auto loads from here attended the Chautauqua at Grayling Sunday.

A great self-made man is rarely willing to admit that luck was one of his able assistants.

The difference between pride and self respect is that the latter is always willing to work.

S. & H. Green Trading Stamps

At BRINK'S GROCERY

Where Quality, Weight and Measure are Guaranteed.

Ask for a demonstration of....

White Crown Fruit Jar Caps

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY

MILTON SIMPSON ESTATE

PHONE 14.



Sorenson Bros.

THE HOME OF DEPENDABLE FURNITURE.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Everybody
Drinks
Coca-Cola

—It answers every beverage requirement—vitality, vigor, refreshment, wholesomeness.

It will satisfy you.

Demanded the greatest by all nations—Mightiest strength-giving beverage.

THE COCA-COLA CO., ATLANTA, GA.

WINCHESTER



*Light Weight,
Hammerless
Repeating Shotguns!*

12, 16 AND 20 GAUGES, MODEL 1912

This is the lightest, strongest and handsomest repeating shotgun made. Although light, it has surpassing strength, because all the metal parts are made of Nickel steel, which is twice as strong as ordinary steel. It is simple to load and unload, easy to take down, and works with an ease and smoothness not found in repeaters of other makes. Look one of these guns over at your dealer's. They are

"THE MOST PERFECT REPEATERS."

NO DANGER OF SUNSTROKE

Man on His Way to "Get Even" With Enemy Had the Thing All Planned Out.

You'd have known he was a medical man by his looks and by the medicine case he carried, but the man who bumped into him on the street was too excited about something else.

"Here, sir, what are you doing?" exclaimed the doctor as he recovered from the collision.

"Going to Heck a man!" was the reply.

"But wait. Don't you know it's 90 degrees in the sun?"

"I don't care a darn!"

"And that fighting will raise your temperature to 140?"

"What of it?"

"A temperature of 139 means sunstroke and death!"

"Are you a doctor?" asked the man.

"I am."

"Then you are way off your base. The man I'm going to lick works in an ice house, where the temperature is only 60 above, and oh, jeez, I will make him colder!"

"But—"

"Oh, I brought along my overcoat so I shouldn't take cold doing it! Thanks, doc—I'm all right!"

His Private Stock.

A few years ago, after an unusually pleasant evening, John Thornton, the vaudeville comedian, found himself at 5 a. m. lounging against a wall in Central Park, New York. In a few minutes a policeman came along and asked:

"What are you doing here?"

"Just watching the animals," said Thornton; "nothing more."

"Nonsense," said the officer, "the zoo where the animals are is several blocks from here."

"Not my kind," said the actor, slowly walking away.

"I'm open for conviction," said one lady. She liked her regular soap and washing powder. She tried RUB-NO-MORE just to see. Now you ought to see how easily she keeps house dirt-free with this "workless" dirt remover.

RUB-NO-MORE WASHING POWDER is a modern dirt remover for clothes. It cleans your dishes, sinks, toilets and chrome and sweetens your bath water. It kills germs. It does not need hot water.

RUB-NO-MORE Washing Powder RUB-NO-MORE Carbolic Naphtha Soap

Five Cents—All Grocers

The Rub-No-More Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

CIDER MAKING

Can be made profitably if the right kind of machinery is used. We make the right kind.

Send for catalogue. Established 1872.

BOOKER & SPOONER PRESS CO.

20 West Water St., Syracuse, N. Y.

BLACKS OPTICIANS

On Principle.

Stude—Don't you ever sweep under the carpet?

Janitor—Yes sir; I always sweep everything under the carpet—Yale Record.

When a business is run down may be the time to fold it up.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Live Stock, Grain and General Farm Produce.

Live Stock.

DETROIT—Cattle—Receipts, 513; market steady; best dry-fed steers, \$18.50; best heavy weight butcher steers, \$17.25@17.75; mixed steers and heifers, \$17.25@17.75; light butchers \$17.75@18.25; light butchers, \$18.50@19.00; best cows, \$16.50@17.00; butchers cows, \$15.50@16.00; common cows, \$14.50@15.00; canners, \$13.50@14.00; best heavy bulls, \$16.50@17.00; bologna bulls, \$16.25@16.75; stock bulls, \$15.25@15.75; feeders, \$14.75@15.25; stockers, \$14.25@14.75; milkers and springers, \$14.00@14.50.

Veal calves—Receipts, 428; market strong; best, \$11@11.75; others, \$10@10.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,171; market steady; best lambs, \$8; fair lambs, \$7.75; light to common lambs, \$6.50@6.75; fair to good sheep, \$4.50@4.75; culls and common, \$2.50@3.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 1,161; pigs and lights, \$9.25; mixed, \$9.15@9.25.

EAST BUFFALO—Receipts of cattle, 4,000; best heavy grades 15@20.00 higher, other grades steady; choice to prime shipping steers, 1.25 to 1.50 lbs. \$9.50@9.75; fair to good shipping steers, \$8.60@8.90; plain and coarse, \$8.25@8.40; choice to prime heavy steers, \$8.25@8.75; fair to good, \$8.25@8.35; light common, \$7.50@7.75; yearlings, \$8.25@8.75; prime fat heifers, \$8.25@8.50; good butchering heifers, \$7.75@8.25; light butchering heifers, \$7.50; best heavy fat cows, \$7.75@7.85; good butchering cows, \$6.60@6.75; canners and cutters, \$3.40@3.50; best stockers, \$6.25@6.75; common to good, \$5.50@6.00; best bulls, \$6.75@7.00; good killing bulls, \$6.25@6.75; stock and medium bulls, \$5.00; best milkers and springers, \$16.00; good milkers and springers, \$15.50; common milkers and springers, \$15.00.

Hogs—Receipts, 11,000; market 10c lower; heavy, \$9.15@9.25; mixed, \$9.20; yorkers and pigs, \$9.35@9.45.

Sheep—Receipts, 5,000; market strong; tops, \$8.75@9.00; yearlings, \$8.75; weathers, \$8.25@8.50; ewes, \$4.25@5.75.

Calves steady; tops, \$11.75; fair to good \$9.50@9.60; grassers, \$6@7.

Grains Etc.

DETROIT—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, 92c; September opened with a drop of 2c at 92 1/2c, declined to 92c and closed at 92 1/2c; December opened at 95 3/4c, declined to 94 1/2c and closed at 96c; No. 1 white, 92c.

Corn—Cash No. 3, 76 1/2c; No. 3 yellow, 1 car at 78 1/2c; No. 4 yellow, 76 1/2c.

Oats—Standard, 40c; new standard, 37c asked; No. 3 white, 39c; new No. 3 white, 1 car at 36 1/4c; No. 4 white, 37 1/2c@38c.

Rye—Cash No. 2, 65c.

Beans—Immediate and prompt shipment, \$1.95; August, \$1.97; October, \$2.

Cloverseed—Prime spot, \$9.10; October and December, \$9.40; prime alskike \$9.20; sample alskike, 15 bags at \$8.75, 25 at \$8.25.

Timothy—Prime spot, \$2.50.

Alfalfa—Prime spot, \$3.35.

Hay—Carlots, track Detroit: No. 1 timothy, \$16@17; standard, \$15.50@16; No. 2 timothy, \$13@14; light mixed, \$15.50@16; No. 1 mixed, \$13@13.50; No. 1 clover, \$12.50@13; heavy clover mixed, \$12.50@13; rye straw, \$8@8.50; wheat and oat straw, \$7@7.50 per ton.

Flour—In one-eighth paper sacks, per 196 lbs. jobbing lots: Best patent, \$5; second patent, \$4.50; straight, \$4; spring patent, \$5; rye flour, \$4 per bu.

Feed—In 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, \$3; standard middlings, \$2.80; fine middlings, \$3.00; coarse cornmeal, \$3; cracked corn, \$3.20; corn and oat chop, \$28.50 per ton.

General Markets.

Huckleberries—\$3.50 per bu.

Buckberries—\$1.50@1.75 per 16-quart case.

Currants—Small, \$2; cherry, \$2.50 per bu.

Peaches—Georgia, \$1.75@2 per 6-basket crate; Elberta, \$2.25@2.50.

Asparagus—Michigan, \$4.10 per 16-quart case; red, \$4.45 per bu.

New Apples—Transparent, \$1@1.25; Duchess, \$1.25 per crate and \$3@4 per bu.

Cherries—Sour, \$1.25@1.50; sweet, \$1.50 per 16-quart case; black Tartarian, \$1.50 per 16-quart case.

Potatoes—Virginia Red Star, \$2 per bu.

Cabbage—Home-grown, \$1.25@1.50 per bu.

Green Corn—Home-grown, \$1.35 per sack.

Dressed Calves—Fancy, 12@13c; common, 10@11c per lb.

Onions—Per 100-lb sack, \$4.25@4.50; Spanish, \$2.40@2.50 per crate.

Tomatoes—Hothouse, \$5@10c per lb; Canadian, 50¢@60¢ per basket.

Honey—Choice to fancy new white comb, 15¢@16¢; amber, 10¢@11¢; extracted, 6¢@7¢ per lb.

Live Poultry—Broilers, 29¢@30¢ per lb; heavy hens, 14¢@15¢; medium hens, 14¢; No. 2 hens, 10¢@12¢; old roosters, 11¢; ducks, 14¢@15¢; young ducks, 15¢@16¢; geese, 11¢@12¢; turkeys, 19¢@20¢ per lb.

Cheese—Wholesale lots, Michigan flats, 14 1/4¢@14 1/2¢; New York flats, 14 1/4¢@15¢; brick, 13¢; Limburger, 11 1/4¢@12¢; imported Swiss, 23¢@24¢; domestic Swiss, 18¢@19¢; long horns, 16 1/2¢; daisies, 15¢ per lb.

Hides—No. 1 cured, 14 1/2¢; No. 2 green, 12 1/2¢; No. 1 cured bull, 12¢; No. 1 green bull, 10¢; No. 1 cured veal kip, 16¢; No. 1 green veal kip, 15¢; No. 1 cured murrain, 12¢; No. 1 green murrain, 10¢; No. 1 cured calf, 15¢; No. 1 green calf, 15¢; No. 1 cowhide, \$4.50; No. 2 cowhide, \$3.50; No. 1 sheepskin, as to amount of wool, 15¢@17.50.

The Tokyo Marine Insurance Co. of Tokyo, Japan, has been authorized by the state insurance department to transact business in Michigan.

TABLE OF STAIN REMOVERS

List That is Worth Keeping in the Scrapbook, or, Better Still, in the Memory.

Here are some simple remedies for removing spots of various sorts: Paint.—If the paint is fresh turpentine, alcohol or ammonia will probably take out the stain. If the stain is old and dry, try chloroform. Put the portion of fabric to be cleaned over several thicknesses of clean cloth before trying to clean it.

Graze.—Use French chalk for grease spots. Apply it thickly and let it stand for several days. If this is not effective, sponge the material first on one side, then on the other. Then press over a piece of thick linen.

Candle Wax.—Put a sheet of blotting paper under the spot and another over it. Heat with flatiron and the wax will be removed by the blotting paper.

Ink.—There are various good ink erasers on the market, and it is well to have a bottle of one of these on hand. Another method is to dip the inkstained article into milk. The milk should not be allowed to dry on, but if it does not remove the ink within a short time it should be washed out and a fresh application of milk made.

Coffee.—Four boiling water through the coffee stains as quickly after the coffee is spilled as possible. This is a never-failing remedy if the spots are fresh. Otherwise it may be necessary to repeat it several times.

Rain Spots.—When cloth that has not been sponged is spotted from the rain, spread a damp cloth over the wrong side of the material and iron it dry.

Tea Stains.—Clear warm water should be used to remove tea stains.

Ice Cream.—Anything on which ice cream has been spilled should be sponged with chloroform. Use several thicknesses of clean white blotting paper under the spotted article.

BEST FORM OF FRUIT PUNCH

Varlet of Ingredients May Seem formidable, But All of Them Are Easy to Obtain.

Two cupsful of sugar, two cupsful of water, one-third cupful of lemon juice and two-thirds cupful orange juice, two sliced oranges. Make the same as lemonade.

If you are giving a small party, or wish to have some refreshments for a few friends who may drop in for the evening, there is nothing more acceptable than fruit punch, and this rule will make enough for 25 persons.

Four cupsful of sugar, eight cupsful of water, two quarts of charged water, one shredded pineapple, one cupful of juice of various fruits, one box of strawberries, hulls removed and berries cut in quarters. Four sliced bananas, juice of six oranges and three lemons.

Extracting Grease From Carpets.

An excellent paste for extracting grease from carpets is made by mixing fuller's earth with a little ammonia. The mixture should be quite thick and should be applied with a law brush. Let it remain on the carpet overnight, then brush off with a stiff brush. Sometimes it is necessary to put on a second supply. If the colors of the carpet are delicate and there is danger of discoloration, the ammonia may be omitted. Should the tone of the carpet seem to be dull after the grease is out, the color may be freshened by sweeping the carpet with moist salt.

Versatile Custard.

Try this custard soon and tell me if you do not find it delicious. Cook a cupful of granulated sugar over a hot fire until it becomes caramel. Turn quickly into your baking dish, moving it so as to coat the sides and bottom with the mixture. This must be done quickly, as the caramel hardens rapidly. Make a custard as usual, turn into your well-coated dish and bake until firm in the center. Chill thoroughly. To serve turn out on a glass dish. The caramel gives a delicious flavor and makes a splendid sauce.

Dresden Chocolate Crumb.

Mix one cupful of stale bread crumbs, one-half cupful grated unsweetened chocolate, two tablespoons sugar and one-fourth teaspoonful salt. Put in a pan and bake in a moderate oven until chocolate is melted and crumbs are thoroughly heated. Fill individual paper cones two-thirds with the mixture and top with whipped cream sweetened and flavored with vanilla.

To Wash a Greasy Bottle.

To wash a bottle or a glass that has contained oil use very hot coffee grounds. If the glass be badly incrustated wash it with a mixture of bichromate of potash and sulphuric acid in equal parts, being careful not to get a drop of this upon the fingers, as it is a powerful caustic. Then wash in several waters.

Toasted Rice Cakes.

Put one cupful rice until tender, press in a buttered dish and put it in the ice chest with a weight upon it. The next day cut the rice into slices one-half inch thick, grease a toaster and toast the slices a delicate brown. Serve with maple syrup.

When Hanging Curtains.

When putting muslin curtains on a brass or wooden rod, first cover the end of the rod with the finger of an old glove. This will prevent the curtains tearing and also save time.

Dresden Chocolate Crumbs.

Mix together two cupsful of soft bread crumbs one-fourth teaspoonful of salt, four large tablespoonsful of sugar and two squares chocolate grated. Put in a shallow pan and set in the oven long enough to thoroughly melt the chocolate. Serve in cups or small saucers and cover with whipped cream, sweetened and flavored.

Flavor of Butcher.

The Saver and dream of better do speed lazily upon the wings of the dream.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills

ALCOHOL, 3 PER CENT.
An Absolute Dependable Remedy for Backache, Stiffness, Pain, Headache, Neuritis, etc., due to Kidney Trouble. NOT NARCOTIC.

Promotes Discharge of Urine and Blood, Cleanses the System, Relieves Pain, Headache, Stiffness, etc., due to Kidney Trouble. NOT NARCOTIC.

Apert Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, Worms, Convulsions, etc., due to Kidney Trouble. NOT NARCOTIC.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK

35 Dimes—35 Cents

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

READER ALLOWED ONE GUESS

Did This Pleasant Little Conversation Take Place During or After the Honey-moon?

He threw down his paper.

"I wonder if the colonel really means to try it again?"

"What did you say, dear?"

"If you'd been listening you wouldn't ask me."

"If you had said anything worth hearing I'd be glad to listen."

"How do you know you would?"

"Try it."

He glared at her and wisely says nothing. She picks up the paper.

"Dear me," she says, "I wish they'd settle it."

"Settle what?"

"The length of next fall's skirts."

He snorts.

"Is that all you can find in the paper?"

"I guess it's a good deal more important than the stuff you find."

"Do you mean to compare a paltry skirt to the stupendous living issues of the hour?"

"Oh, go jump into the River of Doubt!"

"What do you know about the River of Doubt?"

"As much as anybody knows. Bah!"

"Bah yourself!"

Whereupon he rises angrily and goes out on the porch and calms himself with a pipe.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

Avoiding the Commonplace.

It was a gray winter afternoon; in fact, the street lamps were being lighted—the time known as entre chien et loup, when colors are undistinguishable. The hurried customer rushed into the ready-made clothing establishment and explained to the obliging proprietor that he wished to hire a black suit to wear at a funeral on the morrow. The next morning the mourner brought back the suit with imitations on his lips. "I hired this suit for a black one last night," he cried, "and when I got it into the daylight, blessed if it wasn't a blue one! And I told you I wanted it for a funeral, too!" "Well, sir," said the proprietor and Semite proprietor, "don't you know that there's nothing so ordinary at a funeral as black?"

Partnership.

When two of the neighbors' children are in a fight you know which one is right simply by finding out whose children they are.

NEW IDEA

Helped Wisconsin Couple.

It doesn't pay to stick too closely to old notions of things. New ideas often lead to better health, success and happiness.

A Wis. couple examined an idea new to them and stepped up several rounds on the health ladder. The husband writes:

"Several years ago we suffered from coffee drinking, were sleepless, nervous, sallow, weak and irritable. My wife and I both loved coffee and thought it was a 'bracer.' (Delusion.)"

"Finally, after years of suffering, we read of Postum and the harmfulness of coffee, and believing that to grow we should give some attention to new ideas, we decided to test Postum."

"When we made it right we liked it and were free of ill caused by coffee. Our friends noticed the change—fresher skin, sturdier nerves, better temper, etc."

"These changes were not sudden, but increased as we continued to drink and enjoy Postum, and we lost the desire for coffee."

"Many of our friends did not like Postum at first, because they did not make it right. But when they made Postum according to directions on pkg., they liked it better than coffee and were benefited by the change."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkg.

Postum now comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled 15 and 20c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. Made in the cup with hot water—no boiling. 25c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—cited by Postum.

Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The Woman Who Takes

the proper help to keep her digestion right and her system free from poisonous accumulations, is not troubled with headaches, backache, languid feelings, unnatural sufferings. All women who have tried

BEECHAM'S PILLS

know this famous remedy to be the proper help for them. A few doses will make immediate difference and occasional use will cause a permanent improvement in health and strength. They cleanse the system and purify the blood and every woman who relies on Beecham's Pills, not only enjoys better physical condition, with quieter nerves and brighter spirits, but also

Enjoys A Clear Complexion

Directions of Special Value to Women with Every Box. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

Maybe It Happened.

A shabby-looking man and a thin little shaver of a boy were standing with their backs against a wall along the public way. The man had a shade over his eyes and a card hung in front of him, bearing the legend, "Blind and Deaf."

The boy had a smile on his face as he listened to the street organ over the way playing "Everybody's Doing It," and then started involuntarily to whistle the chorus.

The man turned savagely to him and hissed:

"Shut that warble off and slide that grin off your face, yer little monkey! Dyer want people ter think we're happy?"

Smile on wash day. That's when you use Red Cross Ball Blue. Clothes whiter than snow. All grocers. Adv.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

For State Senator.

I desire at this time to make formal announcement of my candidacy for the Republican nomination for State Senator from the 28th Senatorial District.

The 28th district is primarily a farming community and I believe it fitting that a farmer should represent it in the state senate. For some forty years I have lived in this district and have contributed my best efforts toward converting the forest wilderness into cultivated farm lands. During these years of development I have had considerable experience in business life and lumbering industry. For some years past I have been actively engaged in farming and stock raising in Arenac county, own my own lands, live on my own farm and work at my job.

I realize the importance of the position which I seek, and wish to state that if nominated and elected I shall endeavor to represent all sections of the district with utmost impartiality. The best interests of the entire district will guide me in all matters, without regard to factionalism or sectionalism.

I respectfully solicit your support at the primary election, Tuesday, August 25th, 1914.

ANGUS W. McDONELL,
Adv. Omer, Arenac Co., Mich.

JOHN HANNA Republican Candidate for Sheriff

I have resided in Crawford county for 33 years, this is my home, my pride, and in its welfare I am deeply concerned, just as any enterprising citizen should be. Being satisfied that conditions within the authority of county sheriff, may be greatly improved and likewise greater economy brought to the tax payers, I have decided to become a candidate for this office, and thus put into actual operation the reforms that are needed in Crawford county.

I have been supervisor of Beaver Creek township 13 years, and know well the financial conditions of the county. During six months of the year of 1913 the justice fees in this county amounted to about \$700.00. This is paying out too much money for the criminal expense of the county, and the only way to reduce this is to reduce crime by working prisoners sent here for petty offences, and thus instead of making jail a pleasant place to stay, with nothing to do and good things to eat, imprisonment will become a hardship. Sentences have been suspended upon about thirty, and in fact in many instances warrants should not have been served, thus another big saving.

It does not require a prize-fighter to fill the office of sheriff, but instead a man of good judgment and common sense, and ambition to carry out the duties in the best interests of the people, and with justice to those who help pay our taxes.

I am for good roads, churches and schools. Should I be nominated and elected sheriff of this county, I will see that the laws are obeyed and that every citizen have equal rights. I believe that all prisoners should be put to work on the public streets and highways, and thus reduce crime and also be a great saving to the tax payers.

I seek the nomination for sheriff upon the above platform and respectfully request your vote and personal support.

Yours Truly,
JOHN HANNA.
Adv.



Harry H. Whiteley
Candidate
for the Republican
Nomination for
Representative
Presque Isle District
At the Primaries
Aug. 25



Wm. F. Johnston
ROSCOMMON
National Progressive Candidate
for
State Senator
28th District
Respectfully solicits your support at the August primaries

For Sheriff

I hereby present myself a candidate for the republican nomination of sheriff of Crawford county at the primaries of Aug. 25. I have been a resident and taxpayer of Crawford county for 8 years, during 4 years of which I have acted as Deputy Sheriff. If I am nominated and elected I pledge myself to perform the duties of the office to the best of my ability. Your support will be appreciated.

adv. EZRA W. HAINES,
Deputy Sheriff of Crawford Co.

Leonard Isenhauer

Candidate
for Sheriff on the
Republican Ticket.
Your vote and influence will be appreciated at the August primaries.

The value of advertising is felt at three ends—by the merchant, the consumer and the publisher. Now which is the unknown quantity?

To the Electors of Crawford County:

I wish to announce that I am a republican candidate for the office of sheriff at the primaries, Aug. 25, 1914. I have lived here for seven years. I am a tax payer. I am deputy sheriff now, under Mr. Benedict four years and have considerable experience in conducting the business of the sheriff's office. I am also city marshal and my record as an officer is open for your inspection. If I am nominated and elected I can fulfill the duties of the office to the entire satisfaction of the people. I should have the support of the fair minded voters of this county.

adv. MICHAEL BRENNER.

To the Electors of Crawford County:

I announce my candidacy for the Republican nomination for sheriff of said county at the PRIMARY election, Aug. 25, 1914. I am at present time DEPUTY SHERIFF and was elected constable at the last spring election.

Your support will be highly appreciated.
Adv. WM. A. CODY.

For Sheriff

To the Electors of Crawford county:

I hereby announce my candidacy for the Republican nomination for county sheriff at the primary election August 25, 1914. Your support will be appreciated. adv.

ERNEST P. RICHARDSON

Your
Printing
Orders...

will be appreciated. Our appreciation will be shown in the service we render you

GRAYLING PLAYED LIFKINS OF SAGINAW.

Grayling 6-7; Lifkins 3-10 in Two Games.

SATURDAY'S GAME
Saturday the Grayling team crossed bats with some team which played under the name of Saginaw with the prefix Lifkins Kule, but in truth they were gathered from all parts of the neighborhood bordering on Saginaw as far up the state as Bay City.

With a few men from the place they were supposed to come from, who had to come along and bring the ball suit from the former place. He that as it may they had a good ball team and, as one can see later, they gave the locals all that they wanted when it came to playing ball, as they seemed to have a habit of making runs just when the locals thought they had the game sewed away. After these two teams had met in conflict for some two hours Saturday afternoon with a dozen and a half faithful lookers to cheer the efforts of both teams, it was found that Grayling had managed to cross the pan for a total of six times, and the best that the visitors could do was to register up three counts. It was a good game to watch as the score for the main part of the game was a tie, and when either team would near the home place some good play would send their chances glittering. Our Mr. Goode was called from the dug-out to uphold our pitching end and it was a fine game the big fellow with the hoop-tail twisted. Proux, the big right-hander, took the stand for the visitors, and he also had some real stuff on the ball. For 6 innings these two pitchers worked in a pitcher's battle, when Goode began to get faint-hearted and in order that he might finish the game without further worry, the locals annexed two runs that placed the game on a solid basis.

Some way or other, Goode seemed to have something on the ball that caused the visitors to hit it into the air, but the only trouble that was to be seen was that they would hit it over the fielders' heads or take a base when one batted off some fielder's shins. Proux deserves a lot of credit and but for a couple of bad errors the game would likely be going yet.

Grayling upheld their reputation, that of scoring in the first frame when Heck singled through second, Spencer sacrificed him to second, Funk walked and both of these scored when Rice muffed a fly by Haire. In the third they scored another on a three base smash and an overthrow. In the sixth, they managed to add another on a hit by Goode and a dozen errors. In the seventh they made the game

safe when Creesh got a life, Funk singled and old man Haire came through with a three base smash over to right field.

Saginaw scored in the second on an error by Haire and a single by C. Rice. In the third they annexed another when Proux got a life and scored on a single. Again in the seventh they got a lone run on a triple by Boyer and a single by Miller.

NOTES OF THE GAME
Miller was the hitting star, four times out of four times up.

Most of the people were at the Chautauque.

It seemed that Creesh simply could not hit the ball.

They were a nice bunch of players. Won't Creesh let them alone?

Heck got a hit.

Hodge, our new man, played a good game.

Grayling: A B R H O A E

Toranzo 2nd, 3 1 1 2 2 1

Spencer 1st, 4 0 1 5 1 0

Creesh c, 5 0 0 12 2 1

Funk 3rd, 3 3 2 3 0 1

Haire 1st, 4 1 1 2 0 0

Letzkus c f, 4 0 1 2 0 0

Goode p, 4 1 2 0 3 1

Williams s s, 4 0 0 1 1 2

Hodge r f, 3 0 2 0 0 0

Total, 36 6 10 27 9 6

Saginaw: A B R H O A E

Boyer c f, 5 1 1 2 0 1

Miller 2nd, 5 0 4 0 5 0

Ricker s s, 5 0 1 2 2 2

Goodrow 3rd, 4 0 0 2 0 0

Proux p, 4 2 0 0 1 0

C. Rice 1st, 4 0 1 1 0 1

G. Rice c, 3 0 1 10 1 0

Behen 1st, 4 0 0 7 0 0

Jacobs r f, 4 0 1 0 0 0

Total, 38 3 9 24 8 4

Two base hits: Jacobs.

Three base hits: Boyer, Haire, Funk.

Sacrifice hits: Spencer.

Slolen bases: Spencer, Funk 2, Hodge 1.

Struck out: Goode 12, Proux 9.

Bases on balls: Goode 1, Proux 2.

Umpire: Kraus.

SUNDAY'S GAME

"Of all sad things it might have been worse." This was the axiom that the people of ancient times were in the habit of saying whenever they were defeated in a battle with a large loss of lives. It was chanted by the Crusaders when they made their troublesome journeys. It was the same story of sad events that came to Grayling Sunday when they were defeated in the ball game with Saginaw 10 to 7.

The times of trouble, however, made things what they are. From the defeats of the ancient warriors came our modern methods of warfare. From all the set-backs came a day when there was rejoicing and so it will be with the Grayling ball team. We can always win, but it certainly is hard to lose a game that has been won and already the papers have gone to press and are telling how the home boys did it when they were out on the ball field taking the same medicine that they had given earlier in the game. Anyhow we are as good losers as we are winners and so a defeat is not so bad after all.

After the sun had set on one of the queerest ball games that has ever been played on the Grayling ball field, it was found that the locals had been defeated by the same team from Saginaw that they beat Saturday to the tune of 6 to 3. It was a game that the locals had won and only after nearly all the fans had left the field were they compelled to take the gift of the visitors, in that they made hay and annexed 6 runs and with these 6 runs, also the game.

CRAWFORD AVALANCHE

Should we try and pick any one figure that was responsible for the local downfall, we would pick a modest youth 10 years old, by the name of Rice, who pitched for the visitors.

This same Mr. Rice not only pitched the ball game of his career but at the same time he was helping his teammates with the big stick and annexed 4 hits off the shoots of Hailey Spencer and getting one run.

Baldy Spencer, the old timer for the locals, was on the hill and he seemed to have about all the stuff necessary for a ball pitcher with the exception of luck, and it was luck after all that he was compelled to take his second defeat on the local loat.

There is not much to tell more than that in the north with the score 7 to 4 in favor of the locals, the visitors got busy with the willow and annexed a total of six runs. A couple of errors helped, or the result would have been similar to that of the day before.

NOTES OF THE GAME

Stage setting for an opera:

Act one—Heck at bat. Scenery: bases full, two men out.

Act two—One strike.

Act three—Two strikes.

Act four—Three strikes. Scene changes, sides change places.

Lessons in hitting the ball—Spencer.

They out hit us.

Time was taken out when G. Rice was hit by a foul tip.

The army boys play here Thursday.

It should have been Grayling vs. the World.

Rice had a nice slow curve ball.

How they are batting: Funk 470; Haire 389; Goode 333; Spencer; 333; Creesh 316; Williams 300; Johnson 250; Toranzo 200; Letzkus 188.

Grayling: A B R H O A E

Toranzo 2nd, 5 0 0 3 2 0

Spencer p, 3 1 2 0 2 1

Creesh c, 5 2 3 12 1 0

Funk 3rd, 5 1 1 1 3 0

Haire 1st, 5 0 1 0 0 0

Letzkus c f, 5 0 0 0 0 0

Goode 1st, 4 0 0 7 0 1

Williams s s, 4 1 1 4 0 2

Hodge c f, 2 2 0 1 0 0

Total, 38 7 9 27 9 4

Saginaw: A B R H O A E

Boyer c f, 3 3 1 1 0 0

Miller 2nd, 6 0 2 1 3 0

Ricker r f, 4 1 1 0 0 0
Goodrow 3rd, 5 2 1 3 2 1
Proux r f, 5 1 2 0 1 0
Guiliver s s, 5 0 1 0 3 3
C. Rice p, 5 1 4 2 5 1
G. Rice c, 5 1 0 11 2 1
Behen 1st, 5 1 2 9 0 0
Total, 43 10 14 27 10 6

Two base hits: Spencer, Proux, C. Rice, Behen, Creesh.

Struck out: Spencer 11, Rice 8.

Bases on balls: Spencer 5, C. Rice 2.

Hit by pitched ball: Goode.

Sacrifice hits: Spencer.

Slolen bases: Boyer, Creesh, Funk 5, Hodge 2.

Umpire: Midsitrip.

Time: 2:20.

Teachers' Examination.

The Crawford county teachers' examination will be held at the court house, August 13-15. The time has been extended for second grade teachers so that they now have two and one-half days instead of two. The following is the program:

First day, a. m.—Orthography and spelling, arithmetic, theory and art; p. m., geography, government and United States history.

Second day, a. m.—Grammar, Physiology and reading; p. m., penmanship, agriculture, school law, state course of study, geometry for first grade.

Third day, a. m.—Algebra, botany, physics, general history for first and second grades. The first grade teachers have all day for their work, while the second grade will have but the forenoon.

A. E. IRVING,
Commissioner of Schools.

Gives Instant Action.

A. M. Lewis reports that A SINGLE DOSE of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as compounded in Adler-ika, the German appendicitis remedy, stops constipation or gas on the stomach INSTANTLY. Many Grayling people are being helped.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.
The Circuit Court for the County of Crawford.
Clayton D. Strachly,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Hal Davis,
Defendant.

To whom it may concern: Take notice that a writ of attachment has been issued in said cause from said court on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1914, at the suit of said plaintiff against said defendant, for the sum of four hundred seventy dollars, and that said writ was made returnable on the 10th day of June, 1914.

JAMES B. ROSS,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Business address, West Branch, Michigan.
6-25-7

Subscribe FOR THE AVALANCHE

Manistee & N. E. R. R.

Time Card

In effect Sept. 28, 1913

Read Down. Read Up.

A. M. P. M. P. M. P. M.

16.00 12.25 14.00 11.55 14.35

12.34 12.34 12.34 12.34 12.34

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11.13 4.35 11.13 4.35 11.13 4.35

5.18 1.18 5.18 1.18 5.18 1.18

5.25 1.25 5.25 1.25 5.25 1.25

5.35 1.35 5.35 1.35 5.35 1.35

6.12 1.12 6.12 1.12 6.12 1.12

A. M. P. M. P. M. P. M.

17.35 14.25 17.35 14.25 17.35 14.25

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